The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

An autograph letter of Queen Victoria to the Empress of Russia sold for $38 the other day.

Over a hundred dead is the latest report of the railroad horror in Switzerland.

Centre county's appropriation under the new law, for schools, will be $41,944. Under the old law it was $17,977.

Since Bardsley stole Philadelphia's entire school fund, perhaps the citizens of the City of Brotherly Love don't care if school keeps or not.

The Teutonic, on a recent voyage from New York to Europe, carried a thousand steerage passengers. They were mostly workingmen who had done well here and saved money enough to go back and see their friends on the other side.

The constitutionality of the act forbidding "company stores is to be tested. The people in favor of them say the employes can get the goods in such stores just as cheap, but the determined fight made against them by the workman rather seems to dispute this.

The Bardsly steal keeps growing, and it is now found that Philadelphia's pro rata of the school fund is gone. An additional steal of $425,428,23 by Bardsly was discovered by the experts investigating his accounts, he having misappropriated school funds to that amount, making his total defalcations apparently something like $1,700,000.

Quays friends keep reporting that the senator is anxious to retire from the chairmanship of the Republican National committee. Well don't the boss know that the sure way to retire is to retire, and not to stop on the order of his retiring?

Lancaster Republicans are in a big stew, hotter than the summer heat, over the nomination of a president judge Judge Livingstone carried at the primaries, but his rival, Mr. Brubaker, charges fraud, and the charge seems so well founded, that it is admitted on all sides. The excitement over the revelations is intense. There will be two Republican candidates in the field.

In an issue of the REPORTER last winter, we referred to the fact that boy cotting was subject to serious penalties of the law, whether by individual effort or association.

James Hughes, the chief of a national Tailors' union, was paid $1,000 by a Rochester clothing house as a means of putting an end to a boycott on the sale of its goods. He was indicted and convicted of extortion, and has just been sentenced to imprisonment for one year.

The baccarat trial had a brief airing in the house of commons Monday. The radicals were ready for an onslaught on the prince of Wales, but the secretary of war, after admitting that the prince had violated army rules in being a party to the compact to screen Sir Gordon Cumming, stated he was authorized by the prince to state that an error of judgment had been committed. This, it is supposed, will end the matter in parliament for the present. Outside of parliament the people want an assurance the prince will sin no more.

The Americans are a beer drinking people, consuming nearly half a barrel per year for each member of the national family. The production for the year ending April 30, 1861, according to the Brewers' Handbook, was 30,021,079 barrels, an increase over the preceding year of 3,200,000 barrels. New York heads the list with 9,000,000 barrels, Pennsylvania next with 3,118,000, and Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota follow with over 2,000,000 and less than 3,000,000. The only States that produce no beer are Arkansas, Florida, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina and Vermont.

A few days ago Senator Quay is quoted as having said: "I do not intend to serve as Chairman in the next campaign, even if urged to do so. I shall not trouble about the matter, as I have made up my mind to step aside. Of course I shall take an active interest in the contest, and do all that I can to bring about success.

"I see nothing serious in the way of President Harrison's re-election. If Blaine could eliminate himself from so many friends who have aroused animosities, his own strength would amount to something. There is where Harrison is strong. He stands upon his individuality, and is not weighed down with a class of friends who serve only as dead weights to be borne along."

Eleven More Vetoes.

Governor Pattison has filed in the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth another batch of bills with his objections attached.

The first on the list is the bill to punish illegal hawking and peddling by imprisonment.

A bill to provide for a uniform system of accounts to be kept by the State Board of charities was objectionable in providing for more officers and their travelling expenses.

The supplement to an act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America manifestly aims to declare by legislative enactment that a particular corporation has rights and powers under its character which certainly no court could find therein.

Two bills—one each from the House and Senate—regarding official county advertising, show a purpose to discriminate unjustly and unnecessarily against newspapers published in the German language. It is prescribed that German newspapers, in order to secure public advertising, shall be required to have at least 1500 bona-fide circulation, whereas no minimum of circulation whatever is fixed for English newspapers.

The sixth veto struck a bill which proposed to refund to an executor of Maurer in Snyder county, money legally paid into the State Treasury.

The Governor opposes conferring the rank of Brevet Lieutenant in the National Guards on cadets of any college or school in the State giving military training, as an enlarged discrimination against soldiers of the State who may have served long and faithfully in its Guard in favor of youth who have never served a day in the Guard itself.

As to Senate bill No. 125, entitled, "An act authorizing the sale of the real estate of decedents by persons named in the will of any testator other than an executor," the Governor says it is very difficult either from investigation of the title or the text of the bill to discover its real purpose.

In the two cases covered by House bills 270 and 22 for the relief of Louis Anokor Hospital steward and Sergeant, Third Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and David Wilson, late First Sergeant of Company C. of Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, the Governor says: "They contemplate the inauguration of a pension system for members of the National Guard, and propose to institute regular annuities for injuries not contracted in actual 'military,' but at the encampments, or prior and subsequent thereto.

The House bill entitled "An act to protect the holders of policies of insurance issued by casualty insurance companies organized under the laws of this or any other State or Government," the Governor says is not intended to protect policyholders, but to make the conditions upon which casualty insurance companies can do business in Pennsylvania such that two of the companies can comply with them and two cannot.

The storm rising around the Prince of Wales is fast obtaining intensity, endangering his chances of succession to the throne, if not the existance of the English monarchy. No class appears to be stirred so deeply as the great middle class, the real strength of the country and hitherto a solid and stolid prop of the monarchy. Wherever its voice becomes audible its earnest denunciations of the Prince of Wales are accompanied by regrets at his nearness to the throne.

Representative gatherings of religious bodies, Congregational, Methodist, Baptist, Unitarian and Presbyterian, have already recorded their condemnation. Boards of Guardians are going out of their accustomed paths to discuss motions branding the gambling propensities of the Prince of Wales as a disgrace to the country. Several Liberal societies have adopted protests against his continuance in the army. The agitation has not yet touched more than a fringe of the political parties, but ere long the glowing fierceness of the popular heat must penetrate to the core of politics, causing party action within and without Parliament.

Two Millions and a Half Stolen.

As far as now ascertained, the public money lost or stolen by Bardsley amounts in round numbers to two millions and a half of dollars, as follows:

State taxes for 1890	$925,648,09
School fund	15,478,73
State taxes for 1891	517,756,93
Total unaccounted for	$1,888,836,25
In broken banks	585,554,32
Grand total	$2,474,890,57

A part of this loss falls upon the State, the greater part of it upon Philadelphia.

The prices of ordinary soaps are to be raised all over the country by agreement of the National Soap Manufacturers' Convention.

How many unwashed faces will there be now?

Will Sue the City.

There is authority for the statement that Attorney General Hensel intends to hold the city of Philadelphia responsible for $1,000,000 of State money lost by ex-Treasurer John Bardsley.

That is the reason he would not join City Solicitor Warwick on Wednesday in his equity suit against the assignment of the Bradford Mills by John Bardsley to John and James Dobson. He said he wanted to consider the matter, and today he will, in all probabilty, make his refusal absolute. Having determined to take the stand that the city is responsible for its Treasurer's defalcations he no longer has any interest in the suits against John Bardsley or his estate. Before he had reached this decision he entered jointly with District Attorney Graham in the criminal proceedings against Bardsley. He has not, however appeared in the case since the preliminary hearing before Magistrate Pole.

In the meantime there have been several cabinet meetings at Harrisburg, the result of which is that the State administration abandons its claim against John Bardsley, agent for the State, and will look to the county of Philadelphia for all moneys due the State Treasurer. A demand will shortly be made upon the city for the taxes of 1890. If the city declines to pay on the ground that she has already paid to the State's agent, John Bardsley, then the Attorney General will begin proceedings in court to collect the money from the city.

The State officials claim that the Mayor and City Solicitor have assumed that the city is responsible for the moneys by the various suits they have instituted against Bardsley for the misappropriation of State taxes. They point to the fact that not a dollar of city money has been misappropriated by Bradsley, he having confined all of his peculations to the funds known as State moneys.

The city officials will not admit that they have assumed the responsibility for State money. They contend that they have only exercised due diligence in protecting the city's equity in the personal property tax. There will be a big legal battle before this questian is settled, as the city will fight the State to the very end before she will pay the $1,000,000 lost by John Bardsley's speculations.

The laws of the State not only empower the State financial officials to enforce the prompt payment into the State Treasury of all taxes collected, but they are mandatory upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer and clearly point out the duties they should perform. But in State, as in city, the same rotten political system has long obtained. The State Treasury has kept millions of money, solely for speculative or political purposes, that should have been invested or applied to the payment of debt. The public money has been regarded as the mere spoils of party, and the State Treasurer and his sureties are caught with $100,000 in Delemater's broken bank; the State is caught in Bardsley's theft to the tune of a million; the city is caught in the meshes of this rotten system for more than a million, and all because the machine system taught financial officers that public money is party spoils for profit and that the rigid accountability required by the law may be rejected with impunity. At last the deluge has come, but the machine leader, like the Bourbon of old, learns nothing; forgets nothing.

The people will now have their say about this flood-tide of public crime and broken treasuries. They will elect an Auditor General next fall; they will elect a State Treasurer.

Equal Justice Claimed.

The constitutionality of the act by which bording-house keepers are authorized to attach wages for a board bill is to be tested.

The objection is that it is class legislation, and the objection seems to be well founded. No good reason can be urged why this class of persons should be given a greater chance to collect debts than any other.

A poor man or woman keeping a small store may and often does lose a claim against a dishonest debtor because of the inability to reach the wages of the debtor by attachment, while a less needy boarding-house keeper is given this extra opportunity to collect bad debts.

The general law which forbids attachments to issue against wages is a good one, but any legislation which gives one class the advantage over another is unfair to equally just claims, and it would be only equal justice to put all creditors on an equal basis.

— Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for spring and summer clothing and you will not regret it. Low prices and no shoddy.

— A full line of spring clothing has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and can be purchased at very low prices. One of the best cutters is in the employ of Lewins and a perfect fit guaranteed.

A Writer Dilates Upon Our Advantages.

For The Reporter.

The central portion of Pennsylvania, including Centre county, is perhaps a locality that is we believe, of our commonwealth as little known or heard of as any portion of our grand old state. The reason can only be assigned for this imperfect knowledge of Centre county to the fact of it being almost purely an agricultural district. The inhabitants of Pennsvalley, also the largest portion of Nittany valley, are chiefly engaged in cultivating their broad acres that lay on either side of Nittany mountain. Even a casual observer of this portion of the state cannot help but wonder why this valley is not more densely populated. The farms are very, very large, ranging from one to three hundred acres. This accounts for the few houses and barns that are seen dotted here and there over this grand expanse of country. The few inhabitants of these valies as a rule are industrious, frugal and intelligent.

The public school system has been a great factor in the way of diffasing knowledge in this section. With few exceptions the young people have embraced this opportunity and in a general way we find that the young people are educated up to the full standard of the system, and quite a number have had and are still having the advantage of a higher grade of education from some of the colleges and seminaries for which this state is proverbial.

The boro of Centre Hall is located about 45 miles west of Lewisburg, on the L. & T. R. R. So much has been said in praise of this beautifully located village of about six hundred inhabitants by the traveling public that the subject to the citizens has become a trite theme. The real advantages however that Centre Hall possesses are hardly ever mentioned Its beauty of location, etc., is fanciful to some extent, but the real advantages consist in the productiveness of the soil that lays to east and west for many miles. It being of a rich limestone loam ranging in thickness from six inches to four feet, underlaid by a limestone rock of the best quality for producing the finest kind of lime for either agricultural or mechanical purposes. This soil is capable of producing from 20 to 30 bu. of wheat per acre and in some more favorable spots as much as 35 bu. has been raised. Potatoes and other root crops are raised in abundance,

The writer therefore concluded that the boro of Centre Hall was as fine a location for almost any kind of manufacturing that could be found in Central Penna. All the necessary material is found accessible to the place. Iron ore, hard and soft coal, lumber of all kinds, are of easy access to the town. The climate is mild in this part of the state during the months of Dec. and Jan. 1889, the average temperature was 34, or two degrees above freezing. The healthfulness of location is not disputed. It is supplied with the purest kind of water from the mountain through 4-inch iron pipes. Anything like a contagious disease was never known in the town.

Centre Hall is not without its business enterprises. There is at present a hotel where meals can be served that will tickle the palate of the most fastidious epicure; a banking house, which has been in operation for 17 years; a weekly newspaper, the REPORTER, is published, which has a large and increasing circulation, making it a very good medium to bring wares and merchandise before the public, thereby stimulating activity in business; a large foundry and machine shop; five stores; the only drug store in valley; many other shops; a mill; grain house, etc. Five religious congregations have imposing edifices erected wherein to worship. The town has not been without its misfortunes entailed through fires. The most recent being that of the burning of the roller flouring mills and grain warehouse entailing a loss to the owners of many thousands of dollars, but before the burning embers were extinguished the owners of the plants had men at work clearing away the debris preparatory to the erection of new buildings which were in running order in a short time.

There is a turnpike road leading from Centre Hall to Bellefonte, a distance of 8 miles. This road crosses the mountain a short distance west of the town. The writer had occasion to take a stroll up this mountain. We pursued our course until we gained the summit. We halted, we cast our eyes out over this great expanse of country that lay at our feet stretched out like a grand panorama displaying Nature's beauties, the thought accurred how could Nature, or Nature's god, have done more for this portion of Pennsylvania. JOHN PENN.

A Salary.

With expenses paid will come handy to anyone who is now out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see advertisement on page headed, "A Chance to Make Money." June 11 4 t.

Bardsley Will Tell.

Ex-Treasurer John Bardsley has threatened to make a confession of the crimes which have resulted in keeping him in a prison cell this warm weather, with the brand of a felon upon him, instead of going to church with his family, and being greeted with respect as "Honest John" the good city treasurer. How far the confession will go can only be surmised, and there is much curiosity here, and perhaps some anxiety to know who, if anyone, the ex-treasurer will implicate in the robbery of the city and state. A close friend of Bardsley, one of the very few he has left, says the statement will be made in court before sentence is passed. Attorney Alexander Bardsley's counsel, says he has requested his client to make a full and complete statement, and it is known that Mrs. Bardsley has urged her husband not to screen himself or any one else connected with the robberies.

Governor Pattison vetoed appropriations aggregating $24,000 to pay the expenses of legislative junketing committees. Referring to one of these vetoed jobs the Philadelphia *Press* makes this analysis:

There are 25 members of the house committee on appropriations and the $10,550 which they wanted for expenses would have given them exactly $410 each. There were but 102 days of the legislative session, counting every day but Sundays, and this would have allowed each member of the committee more than $4 a day for every day of the session for what are called expenses. As they were fitted out with free railroad passes, they paid nothing for transportation. If they were engaged in their inquiry one-fifth of the time the legislature was in session—and that is probably much more than the time they spent—they have undertaken to charge the State at the rate of $20 a day for expenses which did not include railroad fares. The bills of items of these committees would be interesting.

Bill Approved by the Governor.

Governor Pattison signed these bills today: Amending the Horse-racing act of 1820 so as not to apply to horses used in races and to incorporate trotting associations; enabling any township which adjoins a borough or city to hold its elections within the corporate limits of said borough or city; preventing the adulteration of cider vinegar; providing for taking appeals in case of divorce; amending the act relative to a free bridge over the Delaware River; allowing the Equinunk Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Delaware River.

——J. C. Motz is preparing to rebuild his burned sawmill in Haines.

——Wm. Shirk, of Bellefonte, was in town Wednesday afternoon.

——The Reformed parsonage has been improved by an addition to the rear.

——Ex-Commissioner George Swabb, of Harris township, was in town Wednesday morning.

——Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arney, of this place, spent several days last week with friends in Sunbury.

——Mr. and Mrs. Gramly, of Rebersburg, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. George Ocker, in this place.

— Several Strawberry festivals are dated for Centre Hall this and next week, by the religious congregations.

——There was quite a rivalry between the thermometers several days this week trying to register the highest. About 95 in the shade was the limit.

——Bellefonte's postmaster has had his salary reduced $100 by the department. His services are not as valuable as at first supposed, hence the reduction.

——The sawmill of Mr. Harter, of Tylersville, on the road leading to Rebersburg, from Sugar valley, with some lumber, was destroyed by fire the other day No insurance.

——Having finished excavating the new reservoir for the water company, masons will at once be put to work walling it up with stone preparatory to cementing the same.

——New clothing, new hats, new furnishing goods, everything new for the coming season is now opened and ready for your inspection at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

——Having disposed of his furniture establishment to Mr. John Dauberman, Mr. W. R. Camp will not remove from the town as was circulated, but will conduct the business same as heretofore.

——Good shoes, at very low prices can be found at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, and a very large assortment to select from. He handles no shoddy goods and full return guaranteed.

——Dr. H. B. Van Valzah, one of the best known physicians in Clearfield, died at his home, Monday June 8th 1891, of consumption, aged 42 years, 4 months and 3 days. He was a son of Dr. Robt. VanValzah dec'd, of Spring Mills.

Only a Few Days.

The digging of the old water main is completed and the company will at once go to work replacing the old 2½ inch main with the new 4 inch. The company were compelled to keep open the ditches longer than expected on account of the non arrival of pipe fittings without which the new main could not be laid. They will arrive as expected today and by Saturday evening the work will be completed, without inconveniencing the public for more than a day or so without water. Due notice will be given to the users in time to be prepared.

Heavy Storms.

A very heavy storm passed over part of this valley yesterday afternoon and in the vicinity of Tusseyville was quite severe. It was accompanied by thunder and lightning. A bolt struck the barn of 'Squire Houseman. The barn was not injured, but a horse was knocked down, but recovered again and several boys in the barn at the time were badly stunned by the bolt.

At Bellefonte on Tuesday afternoon one of the worst storms ever experienced passed over the town. The rain poured down in torrents for about three hours and many cellars were flooded. The lightning also played havoc with the electric light and telephone wires.

A Smart Dog.

Landlord Bartges is the owner of a terrier dog which possesses an unusual amount of canine intelligence. To keep him about the hotel Mr. Bartges placed a stick, about a foot long upon his chain to impede his progress in running, but the dog is not to be beaten as when a fast gait is necessary he picks up the stick in his mouth and is little inconvenienced by it, though he drops it again when he gives tongue. How to keep the stick in his mouth and to bark at the same time it is expected he will soon accomplish.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

Wilson M. Weaver and Emma J. Peters, both of Philipsburg.

Wm. M. Jackson, of Bellwood, and Bertha McKinney, of Port Matilda.

John E. Woods and Rachael Cowher, both of Sandy Ridge.

John Watimaki and Amelia Jarvi both of Bellefonte.

Droped Dead.

The Mifflinburg *Times* says that John Bartley, of Laurelton, went from his home Monday (8th) intending to take dinner with the family of his son. While talking with his son in the field, he fell over and died within five minutes. He was a hard working man, esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

Arm broken.

A few days ago in a squabble between Philip Frank and Mike Stover to obtain possession of a horse which Frank had traded and was riding, he had one of his arms broken by Stover, and has prosecuted him for the injury sustained. The affair occurred down in Haines.

An Aged Lady Dead.

The wife of Mr. John Kersteter, living in Penn township, near Millheim, died a few days ago after an illness of several months from dropsy. She was the mother of eight children, who with her husband survive her. She was aged about eighty years.

Tripped on a board.

Will Romig, son of Mr. C. F. Romig, on church street, received painful injuries one day this week by being tripped by a board and falling, spraining his wrist and displacing several bones of his arm. Will now carries his arm in a sling.

Going To Identify Him.

District Attorney Meyer and ex-deputy sheriff, Robert K. Wilson, left Bellefonte on Tuesday evening for Madison, Wisconsin, where they go to identify the man in jail at that place as John Wilson the murderer of Harry Waterhouse.

Not The Man.

A photograph was received from the authorities of Allegheny City, Pa., settled conclusively that the party in custody there is not the long—lost murderer, John Wilson.

——The amended militia law approved last week, gives each company $200 armory rent. Heretofore cities and boroughs of less than 15,000 population received but $100 per year. About sixty companies in the state are benefited.

——Judges will be elected this fall in the following judicial districts: Lancaster, Northampton, Northumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, Bedford, Somerset, Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Schuylkill, Blair, Juniata, Perry, Cambria and Luzerne.

EXILED.

EUGENE FIELD.

It comes to me often in silence,
When the firelight sputters low—
When the black, next to shadows
Seem wraiths of the long ago;
Always with a throb of heartache
That thrills each pulsive vein
Comes the old, unquiet longing
For the peace of home again.

I'm sick of the roar of cities,
And of faces cold and strange;
I know where there's warmth of welcome,
And my yearning fancies range
Back to the dear old homestead,
With an aching sense of pain,
But there'll be joy in the coming,
When I go home again.

When I go home again! There's music
That may never die away,
And it seems the hand of angels,
On a mystic harp, at play,
Have touched with a yearning sadness
On a beautiful, broken strain,
To which is my fond heart wording—
When I go home again.

Outside of my darkening window
Is the great world's crash and din,
And slowly the autumn shadows
Come drifting, drifting in.
Sobbing, the night wind murmurs
To the plash of the autumn rain;
But I dream of the glorious greeting
When I go home again.

CACTUS CULTURE.

We have received from A. Blanc, of Philadelphia, a most interesting little book, "Hints on Cacti," which will be found both amusing and instructive to all who love plants.

The great Western and Mexican, plateaus are the home of the cactus family, and it is in this land of lost races, rock-dwellings, ancient pueblos and rainless plains that they are found in their perfection. Imagine the everlasting mountains standing sombre and alone lit by the gorgeous colors of a Western sunset; at their feet long stretches of white and yellow sands are lost in the magnificent distance, while the giant Cereus and Opuntias rise in sombre majesty relieved by the crimson and gold luxuriance of these flowers of the desert. Both these varieties have an edible fruit, which is made into a sweet conserve by the Indians forming the principal sustenance of certain tribes.

The echino-cactus rises in large cushion-like masses covered with clusters of strong spines, those of E. Wislizenie, being bent like a fish-hook at the end and used by the Indians to catch fish. These immense bristling masses are sometimes called "Stools of Repentance" by the westerners, and many stories are told of persons coming to grief by them, either accidentally or as a means of disciplining, when a lot of genial cowboys wish to enforce some needed lesson upon a refractory "tender-foot."

The writer of the little book in question tell us how he commenced with a dozen varieties of cacti on a window-shelf, being interested in their curious forms, easy culture and gorgeous flowers. From this the hobby grew until his few varieties became a great collection, admired by all who saw or heard of it, and the "hobby" suddenly developed into an extensive business.

But comparatively few species are known to the general public. One variety of Epiphyllum under the name of "Crab," or "Lobster Claw" cactus is quite commonly cultivated, its handsome trumpet-like flowers of pink and crimson blossoming in early Summer. One such, not long since, was seen in a window covered with so great a profusion of bloom as could scarcely be believed without seeing

A few of the mamillarias, "bird's nest" or "pincushion" cactus, are seen, now and then and the delicate little "rice" cactus with bright pink blossoms.

"Turk's Cap," "Bishop's Hood" or "Pope's Head," is another odd species, but the flowers of some of these sorts are rather disappointing.

"Old Man" (Pilocereus Senili's) with its long, silken, hair-like filaments, is occasionally cultivated and sometimes a "prickly pear" (opuntia) or some rarer variety of cactus, but besides these, few know of the value of these curious freaks of nature, of the ease with which they are cultivated and the many uses to which they may be put. A shelf of them makes a neat parlor ornament, even if they never bloom, with less than a quarter the care required by ordinary house plants. A unique effect may be produced in a garden by planting the hardier sorts in a carpet bed and an in door rockery may be made in an ordinary fernery base which will develop into a "thing of beauty."

An almost infinite variety of curious experiments may be made with them in the way of cutting, grafting and producing monstrosities of peculiar and fantastic form. Even those who confine their efforts to a few varieties well selected, will derive much pleasure from them.

The "rainbow" cactus (Echinocereus Candicans) with its symmetrical form, and many colored spines with large and brilliant flowers is one of the most satisfactory sorts for a beginner.

Phyllo cactus superbus albus is one of the very finest specimens for bloom, and is also a desirable sort for an amateur.

We shall in future articles give further descriptions of these curious plants with directions for their culture. Our illustrations are kindly furnished us by Mr. Blanc, and we would advise all interested in cactus culture to send 10 cents for his valuable little book. We can assure our readers that the small sum will be well invested.

WORK FOR JUNE.

By this time the seed is mostly sown, the plants and bulbs are out, early flowers from seed sown in the house and the bulbs planted in fall, have been rewarding us for their care for several weeks. But the weeds are ready to grow and we find that is now the principal garden work, for the beds must be kept clean and bright if we would have the flowers in their full glory. This is the month of roses, and if profuse bloom is desired, the flowers must never be allowed to wither; pick them continually for bouquets, for rose jars and for those less-favored with garden flowers. Those who follow this plan will find themselves like the personage of whom Bunyan tells us: "There was a man (though some did count him mad.) The more he cast away, the more he had."

The same treatment is also necessary with the pansy bed, and the sweet peas. If you would have them in luxuriance never let them go to seed, but cut continually.

Give blossoming plants an occasional fertilizing with liquid manure or a little top dressing about the roots and water generously.

Nearly all the house plants should now be plunged in the open border. This is considerable work, but the stronger growth of the plants will amply repay for the trouble.

The Syringa bushes will flower more freely and make stronger growth if dish water and soap sud slops are occasionally poured about their roots, during the Summer.

A PILLAR OF HOUSE-LEEKS.

Who cannot remember seeing a little keg of house-leek covered with its green growth in the back yard of some old-fashioned farm-house, and having our interest excited by its odd name of "hen-and-chickens," and the queer growth of big and little clusters of green leaves? "Beth Day" in the *Housekeeper* suggests a new and picturesque use for this little plant:

The evergreen house-leek, or old hen-and-chickens, as it is variously called, is not usually considered a very ornamental plant, yet, under certain conditions, it may become a very desirable addition to any lawn or garden. Its low-growing habit makes it available for a variety of purposes,—edging for flower beds, rock work, etc.

It thrives luxuriantly in the thatch of the English cottages, though it is probable that the moist atmosphere enables it to sustain life there, where in a drier climate it would fail; however, it seems to bear heat, drought and neglect almost with indifference, though it well repays care and attention.

New Ideas in Electricity.

Electricity promises to supplant both chemistry and mechanical methods in freeing metallic ores from dross. A method has lately been discovered by which, by the use of electricity, iron ore can be so softened as to be easily worked. An electrical drilling machine has been invented that will drill a hole round, square or having as many sides as are wanted.

Sugar making by electricity is successfully carried on in Havana. The automatic switch block has been adapted to the regulation of house furnaces. By merely "pressing a button" in one's sleeping apartment the drafts of the furnace are thrown open and the house is thoroughly warmed before the family rise.

Electrical fireworks will shortly take the place of all other kinds and give us displays as brilliant as nature's own aurora borealis. Wood for paper making is reduced to pulp by electricity, and the pulp is bleached by the same mighty magician. Chlorate of potash is electrically made.

It has been found that several small electric motors are more economical than one large one, and the small ones can be adapted to almost any purpose. A low speed motor has lately been invented whose armature revolutions run as low as 350 a minute. This small, low speed motor will give great saving in power. The small electric motor has already been adapted to many uses. By it a man can have a plant in his own house and grounds powerful enough to give him electric illumination. At the same time the plant can be so managed as to furnish power to run a sewing machine, fans, washing machines, etc. Electricity will prove to be man's most useful servant. It will give him light and at the same time turn fans to cool him this hot weather. If a lighting apparatus is put into his grounds it can be maintained by the same machinery and will attract and destroy millions of insects that feed upon his garden.

While doing all the other things named it will give him yet another service. When he is weary and would doze off to the sound of sweet music he has only to connect the current with a music box, and the tireless wizard will pour into his ear till it ceases to hear and is locked in sleep soft airs that fill the soul with peace and rest.

Superstitious Power in Russia.

The most absurd superstitions are rife in Russia. At Serpookhov, near Moscow, an official announcement was recently placarded at the street corners. The common people are unable to read. They requested a man, who looked like a priest, to decipher for them the contents of the bill. He unhesitatingly and positively declared that it contained the warning that the city of Serpookhov would be swallowed in the ground. In less than an hour the news spread throughout the place, and the people abandoned their work and began streaming out into the fields in large crowds. All the factories were deserted by the laborers. It was some time before the frightened crowds were restored to reason and to their regular pursuits; but the originator of the trouble could not be found.—*London Figaro*

Waterproof Hammocks.

Hammocks that are allowed to hang out most of the time are soon rotted by the action of the weather. It is said that they may be made "waterproof" by immersing in boiling linseed oil, and leaving them in it for a day or two. Then with a cloth rub off all the oil possible, and when the netting is dried it will last much longer than it otherwise would.

TOOTHACHE can generally be cured immediately by putting a small piece of cotton saturated with strong ammonia into the affected tooth.

How the Russians Eat.

"The Chaumiere" in Moscow is certainly the most luxurious and elegantly appointed restaurant in Europe. The large dining hall is a huge Winter garden with feathery and blooming mimoso as a background for the exquisitely served tables. In the middle of this unique restaurant-garden is a great marble fountain wherein trout and other delicately-flavored members of the finny tribe swim in deep clear water. When a guest orders a fish for his dinner, he is forthwith conducted by the head butler to this novel aquarium and is requested to select the fish most likely to tempt his fancy.

A long-handled silk net is then given to him and he can, if he pleases, catch his fish with sportsmanlike zest and dexterity, a feat which materially adds to his enjoyment and general appreciation of the dinner he is about to eat. Russians, who are very fond of flowers, do not relish a repast when the table is not one mass of fragrant blossoms, and nowhere else in Europe does one see such gorgeous table decorations as in St. Petersburg or Moscow. Thousands of rubles are often spent for orchids to adorn the board of some wealthy Boyard, and at the dinner given some time ago by Prince Narishkine to the Diplomatic Corps at St. Petersburg the flowers in the dining hall cost over 20,000 rubles.—[Kansas City Times.

DRESS COMBINATIONS

Contrast in Colors the Thing to be Desired.

Black and white is at all times a fashionable combination, and a striking one. When the dress fabric is black Lyons velvet with white ostrich feathers for garniture, this is particularly the case. The skirt, which merely sweeps the floor, is plaited full at the back in single plaits; is slightly draped in front by tiny plaits, laid at the waist line. An elaborate panel of cut jet embroidery done on white satin decorates one side. The front breadth is trimmed with a deep jetted fringe, falling over a band of white satin. An additional skirt trimming is a band of feathers which extend from side to side. The decollete bodice is cut pointed back and front, and trimmed with set pieces, V shaped, made of the feathers. Loops of black velvet ribbon and feather tips ornament the shoulders. An aigrette of tips and jet coronet make a suitable decoration for the hair. Long, white gloves and feather fan complete the toilet.—Chicago Mail.

The Seal Skin Industry.

The killing and skinning of the seals is altogether performed by native Aleuts, who are paid 40 cents a skin for their work. From the fat of the seal an oil is obtained which affords a most brilliant and beautiful light. The seal skins are taken to London in their salted state, and are there delivered at an establishment which is one of the two great fur markets of the world, the other being at Leipsic. To these two emporiums all the furs of the world are brought by the producers and sorted out by experts according to quality and colors. Once a year each of the two great establishments has an auction sale to which fur buyers come from everywhere. All the furs are catalogued, so that a merchant can procure any number of any sort of skins, perfectly matched, without seeing them at all before he makes the purchase. All the seal skins of the world go to the London emporium, because nowhere else than in England is the art of preparing them understood. In the British metropolis there are many big factories, employing thousands of workmen, devoted to this industry.—[Washington Star.

Sea Sickness.

A new theory of sea sickness has been recently offered by M. Rochet. Accepting the view that the symptoms are those of cerebral anæmi, he accounts for this anæmia by the disorder brought into muscular contractions through not being used to such sudden movements as those of vessels. M. Rochet's advice is not to look to anæsthetics, soothing drugs, &c., for relief, but rather to muscular excitants, and, above all, to seek in involuntary movements a compensation for the reflex movements which are not produced. He recommends strychnine, veratrine, ergot of rye, and drinks charged with carbonic acid.—[Philadelphia Press.

A Curiosity in Accidents.

The possible danger in the wearing of cheap combs and bracelets made of celluloid was most curiously illustrated in Paris. A young girl sat down before the fire to study her lessons. She had on what is called a "crop comb." As she leaned forward, the comb became heated, and burst into flame. The girl's hair was partly burned off, and for a long time afterward no hair would grow, as the skin of the head was much injured. Celluloid must be at 180 degrees Fahrenheit before it will burn, consequently the danger is not very great, as few people would be foolish enough to heat their heads to within thirty-two degrees of the boiling point.—[The Ledger.

GRIEFS OF MOTHERS.

The Hard Lot Which Nature Has Assigned to Women.

On Dress-Parade from the Cradle to the Grave, She Has a Trying Time No Matter How You Look At It.

If a man has ten minutes in which to keep an appointment he can jump into his clothes anyhow, run after a car, get there on time and never turn a hair. A woman's hooks won't hook, her buttons won't button, she loses one glove, her hair came out of crimp and she can't even swear at the conductor, says the St. Louis Star-Sayings, who wouldn't pull the bell-rope till after she had walked a quarter of a block and partly dislocated her arm that brandished her umbrella. She is fifteen minutes late, and the men all speak maledictions under their breath at the woman who "never can be on time," while the fellow who took a fancy to her on a former occasion discovers that she's a guy with her face flushed and her collar awry, and never looks at her again.

When things go wrong with a man he can neglect his barber for a day or two and forget the brilliantine for his mustache, and grow black and hollow around the optics, and ten to one he will simply seem in female eyes "so Byronic and interesting, you know." But a woman may have a thousand gnawing devils at her heart strings, and she's obliged to put on just so much poudre de riz, and to pull out the gray hairs on her temple, and pinch the wrinkles out between her eyes all the same, or she's handed over to the world by her hundred most intimate friends as "such a wreck, my dear," and the jury on the case, and even her lawyer, begin to find excuses for the husband.

If a man has weary nerves and a thumping headache, nothing prevents his coming home and tying a towel about his brows like a Turk, and being as grumpy as one the rest of the evening. But a woman in the same case can only look longingly at her old wrapper, and then go and painfully build up her Psyche knot and an agreeable smile at exactly the right angle, else she will hear that "Hang it! It's enough to drive a fellow to his club to have an untidy wife lying about on a sofa!" and that "the deuce knows why a woman always manages to look pretty before marriage, and never after."

It is generally supposed that if a woman can only sit down and have a good cry that is panacea for all her woes. But when she finds out that the indulgence makes her nose red she gives up that satisfaction along with the others. A man may exhibit fearlessly, upon occasions, a carmine proboscis produced by causes far less confessable, but a wife is pronounced not half a wife and woman if she shrinks from him on that account.

In fact, being a woman at all is a snare and a delusion.

It sounds very, very nice, but it's awful. A woman isn't even allowed to grow old in peace. Going the course of all nature is just the worst crime she can commit. If she isn't married, her brothers don't forgive her for it, and if she is married her husband won't.

So there it is; a bore any way you look at it.

Wolcott's Story on Tabor.

It is said there was much money spent in the Colorado senatorial campaign. One day a principal of a high school met Tabor in the hall of the legislature. He had in his hand a copy of "Robert Elsmere." He sympathized with Tabor in his critical fight and expressed the hope that he would pull through. He next casually asked the senator what he thought of "Robert Elsmere."

"No good, no good," Tabor replied. "Wolcott bought him up three months ago."

Just Talking.

The other night a policeman on Fourth avenue heard a whistle blown as a signal, and running down the next block he saw a man with his head out of a chamber window and asked what was the matter.

"Robbers around," was the reply.

"How do you know?"

"One of 'em kicked on the door and threatened my life if I did not let him in."

"That's curious," mused the officer.

"I should say it was. There were two of them, and one seemed to be a woman. She said she'd break every bone in my body if I didn't open the door."

"Come here, please!" called a voice from the house next door, and as the officer reached the steps a woman, standing with her head out of the door, continued:

"It is all right, Mr. Officer. My husband came home ten minutes ago and I was just talking to him. There are robbers around.—Detroit Free Press.

There is not a chapter in the history of human nature more instructive, both to the heart and understanding, than that which records our errors.

Studied conversation is most tedious and defeats its own ends. We want in conversation that the heart should flow out. We cannot every moment pronounce an epigram.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The end of our life is God.

The rule of our life is duty.

Noble deeds are held in honor,

Thrift is the fuel of magnificence.

The best time to think is before you act.

The obstacles of our life are bad passions.

Punctuality is one great element of success.

There is nothing little to the really great in spirit.

The truest joy we have in life is in making others glad.

Diligence is a fair fortune and industry a good estate.

Great powers are useful only as they are made serviceable.

The better you live the truer will be your obituary notice.

The debt of nature is one that a man always pays as he goes.

Heat not a furnace for your foe so hot that it do singe yourself.

No man can have joy to-day who is worrying about to-morrow.

It is easier to be virtuous than it is to appear so, and it pays better.

A watch that don't keep correct time is worse than no watch at all.

A close mouth calls for few assessments and pays big dividends.

Truth in the mind is only knowledge, but in the life it is power.

True economy is the child of wisdom and the mother of independence.

In prosperity the prudent man provides resources against adversity.

Better unborn than untaught; for ignorance is the root of misfortune.

Too much brains is rather a hindrance than a help to a simply business man.

People are more apt to make a shield of their religion than a pruning-hook.

The man who has a character that mud will stick to always feels uneasy.

Adversity is a jewel that shines brighter in our neighbor's crown than in our own.

If we had no troubles but our real troubles, nearly everybody would be happy.

Nine men out of ten will try to cover up the blind eyes in a horse trade.

The more originality you have in yourselves the more you see in other people.

Religion is too often cut as the clothes are—according to the prevailing fashion.

The value of a horse depends upon his being well broke, and this applies to men as well.

A man never expresses so much in his face as when he is trying to appear unconscious.

Men will wrangle for religion, write for it, fight for it, die for it, anything but live for it.

The chances are that the man who hates himself has studied himself pretty thoroughly.

Ladies seldom hit the nail on the head. They are more apt to hit the nail on the finger.

A mother dreads no memories; those shadows have all melted away in the dawn of baby's smiles.

The measure of a man's real character is what he would do if he knew it would never be found out.

He who simply repents of a sin pays only 50 cents on a dollar, while he who forsakes it pays 100.

A good word is an easy obligation; but not to speak ill requires only our silence, which costs us nothing.

Let us be of good cheer, remembering that the misfortunes hardest to bear are those which never come.

Some men would have better wives if they were not so much afraid to trust them with a little money.

This is only sure, that there is nothing sure; and nothing more miserable, and yet more arrogant, than man.

Pure gold shines but little. It is only when it is mixed with alloy that it takes on a glitter and brightness.

If women took as much pains to make nests as they do to weave nets, more husbands would remain lovers.

There is no way of making a permanent success in this world without giving an honest equivalent for it.

A man never fully realizes the wealth of information he doesn't possess till his first child begins to ask questions.

It is easiest to be all things to all men, but it is not honest. Self-respect must be sacrificed every hour of the day.

Help a man out of a hole once and he may forget you when he is out, but he will not fail to call on you the next time he falls in.

A few books, well studied and thoroughly digested, nourish the understanding more than hundreds but gargled in the mouth.

The more a person hunts for the mote in his brother's eye, the plainer he will discover—if he is a man of sense—the beam in his own.

If you are told that you resemble a great man say nothing. It may be that the resemblance will cease the moment that you open your mouth.

In all cases of slander currency, whenever the forger of the lie is not to be found, the injured parties should have a right to come on any of the indorsers.

You will find the same look of earnestness and thoughtfulness on the face of a street-corner loafer that you will find on the face of a bank President.

There are times in life when the soul, like a half-grown climbing vine, hangs hovering tremulously, stretching out its tendrils for something to ascend by.

To be courteous does not take much time, but it takes a little. He who would be courteous must not be in such haste that he cannot be sympathetic, nor so absorbed that he cannot be considerate for others.

HORSE NOTES.

—The great Eclipse stakes will be run at Morris Park.

—It is doubtful if Orrin A. Hickok comes East this season.

—The Morris Park Club-house represents an outlay of $300,000

—Fully 500 trotting and pacing meetings have been arranged for.

—Tea Tray is taking salt water bathing for the benefit of his health.

—The bookmakers got most of the money at the Latonia meeting.

—Teuton is not likely to be in condition to start before fall, even if then.

—Theodore Winters' stable is in quarters at the St. Louis Fair grounds.

—Racing at Gloucester has commenced and will continue indefinitely.

—Tenny was not sent to Buffalo to run one mile against Ten Broeck's time.

—During the Gravesend meeting 298 horses were started and sixty jockeys rode.

—Morris Park is the finest appointed race track in this country, if not in the world.

—The pool stakes seem to have governed the $2500 stake race at Baltimore this year.

—Jockey McDonald has been engaged to ride for Orville West the remainder of the season.

—A half-mile track is being constructed at Augustine Pier, near Port Penn., Del.

—Ignite, winner of the Clipsetta stakes, is the best 2-year-old filly yet shown in the West.

—Barney Crossan, of Philadelphia, has purchased the black pacer, York O., 2 27¼, from Taylor & Elmore, Shelbyville, Tenn.

—There will be trotting at Washington, D. C., Providence, R. I., and Derby, Conn., Huntingdon, L. I., and Pottstown, Pa.

—The Detroit Driving Club will give a day exclusively for the thoroughbreds at the close of their trotting meeting on Saturday, July 25.

—The death of Idaho Patchen is a great loss to California breeders. He was by Henry B. Patchen, dam Kate Wallen, by Lusby.

—George Starr, the Pleasanton Stock Farm trainer, is coming East with Margaret S., Homestake, Direct, Cricket and a few others.

—The proprietors of the Gentlemen's Driving Park, Baltimore, Md., have decided to make July 4 a big race day at the pretty half-mile track.

—A trotting match has been arranged between C. Lowell's mare, Lizzie Gibson and B. Ashe's mare Jennie Ash, to be decided at Bedford, Ont. The stake is $200 a side.

—It is said that the Belmont Driving Club will give prizes to the winning horses at the next races for non-professional drivers to road wagons.

—Tristan is not in the suburban and Matt Byrnes will keep up a lot of thinking as to how he can fit Firenzi to beat the "swayback" one week from next Tuesday.

—The stewards of the Grand Circuit will meet at the office of the Rochester Driving Park Association on Wednesday next, June 10, to arrange the classes for the Circuit meeting of 1891.

—The Board of Control has announced that hereafter licenses granted to jockeys and trainers must be taken out within two weeks after being so granted. Otherwise they will be canceled.

—At the present time Tournament appears to be doing very much the same as he did last year. Then it took no less than eight races to work him up to condition in which he could win the Realization stakes.

—The judges at the Pimlico Course races at Baltimore this week spoiled the "jobs," and it cause the "jobbers" a great deal of hustling to square themselves on the pool-box. Those are the sort of judges wanted by the public.

—The announcement is made that George Hankins, with a number of others, have leased the old West Side track at Chicago, and that they will at once be in to fit up the place so as to have it ready for racing on July 22, just after the close at Washington Park.

—The idea of changing the practice in three in five races so as to send to the stable all horses not winning a heat in three is being discussed considerably, and is meeting with much favor. The Kentucky Horse-Breeders' Association has adopted it.

—An even hundred bookmakers did buisness on the opening day at Morris Park. As they paid $100 per day each for the privilege, and must take a stand for five days, the pencilers contributed $50,000 toward the expenses of the meeting before taking in a dollar.

—Common is described as the largest horse that has won the Derby since Wild Dayrell, who stood nearly seventeen hands. Common stand 16.1½, with high-set withers, splendid shoulders, immense reach in front, great length from hip to the hock, and grand limbs.

—"Pittsburg Phil's horses have been a sad and expensive disappointment to that well-known plunger this year. Buddhist has broken down and Montague is not doing well. Phil's losses for the season are said to foot up $131,000, which is not a very encouraging exhibit.

—George A. Singerly's black mare Jett, by Kentucky Blackhawk, foaled a brown filly on May 7 at the farm of Crit Davis, Hopkinsburg, Ky. The filly was sired by Fitler, son of Red Wilkes dam Mes enger Girl, by Messenger Chief. Fitler is a three-fourths brother to Prince Wilkes, record, 2.14¾.

—The 5-year-old horse Aerolithe, that Tattersalls (of New York), limited, purchased in France for Hon. W. L. Scott arrived on the Runic, under the charge of Percy Benn. Aerolithe is a bay horse, by Nougat, out of Astree (dam by Firmament), by Dollar, she out of Etoile Filante, by Young Glad ator.

REV DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Burden Bearer."

TEXT: "*Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee.*"—Psalm lv. 22.

David was here taking his own medicine. If anybody had on him heavy weights, David had them, and yet out of his own experience he advises you and me as to the best way of getting rid of burdens. This is a world of burden bearing. Coming into the house of prayer there may be no sign of sadness or sorrow, but where is the man who has not a conflict? Where is the soul that has not a struggle? And there is not a day of all the year when my text is not gloriously appropriate, and there is never an audience assembled on the planet where the text does not fit the occasion: "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee." In the far east wells of water are so infrequent that when a man owns a well he has a property of very great value, and sometimes battles have been fought for the possession of one well of water; but there is one well that every man owns—a deep well, a perennial well, a well of tears. If a man has not a burden on this shoulder, he has a burden on the other shoulder.

The day I left home to look after myself and for myself, in the wagon my father sat driving, and he said that day something which has kept with me all my life: "De Witt, it is always safe to trust God. I have many a time come to a crisis of difficulty. You may know that, having been sick for fifteen years, it was no easy thing for me to support a family; but always God came to the rescue. I remember the time," he said, "when I didn't know what to do, and I saw a man on horseback riding up the farm lane, and he announced to me that I had been nominated for the most lucrative office in the gift of the people of the county, and to that office I was elected, and God in that way met all my wants, and I tell you it is always safe to trust Him.

Oh, my friends, what we want is a practical religion! The religion people have is so high up you cannot reach it. In the Straits of Magellan, I have been told, there is a place where whichever way a captain puts his ship he finds the wind against him, and there are men who all their lives have been running in the teeth of wind, and which way to turn they do not know. Some of them may be here this morning, and I address them face to face, not perfunctorily, but as one brother talks to another brother, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee."

First—There are a great many men who have business burdens. When we see a man harried and perplexed and annoyed in business life we are apt to say: "He ought not to have attempted to carry so much." Ah, that man may not be to blame at all! When a man plants a business he does not know what will be its outgrowths, what will be its roots, what will be its branches. There is many a man with keen foresight and large business faculty who has been flung into the dust by unforeseen circumstances springing upon him from ambush. When to buy, when to sell, when to trust and to what amount of credit, what will be the effect of this new invention of machinery, what will be the effect of that loss of crop and a thousand other questions perplex business men until the hair is silvered and deep wrinkles are plowed in the cheek, and the stocks go up by the mountains and go down by the valleys, and they are at their wits' ends and stagger like drunken men.

There never has been a time when there have been such rivalries in business as now. It is hardware against hardware, books against books, chandlery against chandlery, imported article against imported article. A thousand stores in combat with another thousand stores. Never such an advantage of light, never such a variety of assortment, never so much splendor of show window, never so much adroitness of salesmen, never so much acuteness of advertising, and amid all the severities of rivalry in business how many men break down! Oh, the burden on the shoulder! Oh, the burden on the heart! You hear that it is avarice which drives these men of business through the street, and that is the commonly accepted idea. I do not believe a word of it.

Ah! my friend, do you say that God does not care anything about your worldly business? I tell you God knows more about it than you do. He knows all your perplexities; He knows what mortgages is about to foreclose; He knows what note you cannot pay; He knows what unsalable goods you have on your shelves; He knows all your trials, from the day you took hold of the first yardstick down to the sale of the last yard of ribbon, and the God who helped David to be king, and who helped Daniel to be prime minister, and who helped Havelock to be a soldier, will help you to discharge all your duties. He is going to see you through. When loss comes, and you find your property going, just take this Book and put it down by your ledger, and read of the eternal possessions that will come to you through our Lord Jesus Christ. And when your business partner betrays you, and your friends turn against you, just take the insulting letter, put it down on the table, put your Bible beside the insulting letter, and then read of the friendship of Him who "sticketh closer than a brother."

A young accountant in New York City got his accounts entangled. He knew he was honest, and yet he could not make his accounts come out right, and he toiled at them day and night until he was nearly frenzied. It seemed by those books that something had been misappropriated, and he knew before God he was honest. The last day came. He knew if he could not that day make his accounts come out right he would go into disgrace and go into banishment from the business establishment. He went over there very early, before there was anybody in the place, and he knelt down at the desk and said: "Oh, Lord, Thou knowest I have tried to be honest, but I cannot make these things come out right! Help me to-day—help me this morning!"

The young man arose and hardly knowing why he did so opened a book that lay on the desk, and there was a leaf containing a line of figures which explained everything. In other words, he cast his burden upon the Lord and the Lord sustained him. Young man, do you hear that? Oh, yes; God has a sympathy with anybody that is in any kind of toil! He knows how heavy is the hod of bricks that the workman carries up the ladder of the wall; He hears the pickax of the miner down the coal shaft; He knows how strong the tempest strikes the sailor at mast-head; He sees the factory girl among the spindles and knows how her arms ache; He sees the sewing woman in the fourth story and knows how few pence she gets for making a garment; and louder than all the din and roar of the city comes the voice of a sympathetic God, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee."

Second—There are a great many who have a weight of persecution and abuse upon them. Sometimes society gets a grudge against a man. All his motives are misinterpreted, and his good deeds are depreciated. With more virtue than some of the honored and applauded, he runs only against raillery and sharp criticism. When a man begins to go down he has not only the force of natural gravitation, but a hundred hands to help him in the precipitation. Men are persecuted for their virtues and their successes. Germanicus said he had just as many bitter antagonists as he had adornments. The character sometimes is so lustrous that the weak eyes of envy and jealousy cannot bear to look at it. It was their integrity that put Joseph in the pit, and Daniel in the den, and Shadrach in the fire, and sent John the Evangelist to desolate Patmos, and Calvin to the castle of persecution, and John Huss to the stake, and Korah after Moses, and Saul after David, and Herod after Christ. Be sure if you have anything to do for church or state, and you attempt it with all your soul, the lightning will strike you.

The world always had had a cross between two thieves for the one who comes to save it. High and holy enterprise has always been followed by abuse. The most sublime tragedy of self sacrifice has come to burlesque. The graceful gait of virtue is always followed by grimace and travesty. The sweetest strain of poetry ever written has come to ridiculous parody, and as long as there are virtue and righteousness in the world, there will be something for iniquity to grin at. All along the line of the ages, and in all lands, the cry has been: "Not this man, but Barabbas. Now, Barabbas was a robber."

And what makes the persecutions of life worse is that they come from people whom you have helped, from those to whom you have loaned money or have started in business, or whom you rescued in some great crisis. I think it has been the history of all our lives—the most acrimonious assault has come from those whom we have benefited, whom we have helped, and that makes it all the harder to bear. A man is in danger of becoming cynical.

A clergyman of the Universalist church went into a neighborhood for the establishment of a church of his denomination, and he was anxious to find some one of that denomination, and he was pointed to a certain house and went there. He said to the man of the house, "I understand you are a Universalist; I want you to help me in the enterprise." "Well," said the man, "I am a Universalist, but I have a peculiar kind of Universalism." "Well," replied the other, "I have been out in the world, and have been cheated and slandered and outraged and abused until I believe in universal damnation!"

Third—There are others who carry great burdens of physical ailments. When sudden sickness has come, and fierce choleras and malignant fevers take the castles of life by storm, we appeal to God, but in these chronic ailments which wear out the strength day after day, and week after week, and year after year, how little resorting to God for solace! Then people depend upon their tonics and their plasters and their cordials rather than upon heavenly stimulants. Oh, how few people there are completely well! Some of you, by dint of perseverance and care, have kept living to this time; but how you have had to war against physical ailments! Antediluvians, without medical college and infirmary and apothecary shop, multiplied their years by hundreds; but he who has gone through the gantlet of disease in our time, and has come to seventy years of age, is a hero worthy of a palm.

The world seems to be a great hospital, and you run against rheumatisms and consumptions and scrofulas and neuralgias and scores of old diseases baptized by new nomenclature. Oh, how heavy a burden sickness is! It takes the color out of the sky, and the sparkle out of the wave, and the sweetness out of the fruit and the lustre out of the night. When the limbs ache, when the respiration is painful, when the mouth is hot, when the ear roars with unhealthy obstructions, how hard it is to be patient and cheerful and assiduous! "Cast thy burden upon the Lord." Does your head ache? His wore the thorn. Do your feet hurt? His were crushed of the spikes. Is your side painful? His was struck by the spear. Do you feel like giving way under the burden? His weakness gave way under a cross.

A prominent merchant of New York said to a member of my family, "My mother wants her case mentioned to Mr. Talmage." This was the case. He said: "My mother had a dreadful abscess, from which she had suffered untold agonies, and all surgery had been exhausted upon her, and worse and worse she grew until we called in a few Christian friends and proceeded to pray about it. We commended her case to God, and the abscess began immediately to be cured. She is entirely well now, and without knife and without any surgery." So that case has come to me, and there are a score of other cases coming to our ears from all parts of the earth. Oh, ye who are sick, go to Christ! Oh, ye who are worn out with agonies of body, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee!"

Another burden some have to carry is the burden of bereavement. Ah! these are the troubles that wear us out. If we lose our property, by additional industry perhaps we may bring back the estranged fortune; if we lose our good name, perhaps by reformation of morals we may achieve again reputation for integrity; but who will bring back the dear departed? Alas me! for these empty cradles and these trunks of childish toys that will never be used again. Alas me! for the empty chair and the silence in the halls that will never echo again to those familiar footsteps. Alas! for the cry of widowhood and orphanage.

What bitter Marahs in the wilderness, what cities of the dead, what long black shadow from the wing of death, what eyes sunken with grief, what hands tremulous with bereavement, what instruments of music shut now because there are no fingers to play on them! Is there no relief for such souls? Aye, let the soul ride into the harbor of my text.

The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose,
I will not. I will not desert to its foes;
That soul, though all hell shall endeavor to shake,
I'll never, no never, no never forsake.

There are many who carry the burden of sin. Ah, we all carry it until in the appointed way that burden is lifted. We need no Bible to prove that the whole race is ruined. What a spectacle it would be if we could tear off the mask of human defilement; or beat a drum that would bring up the whole army of the world's transgressions—the deception, the fraud, and the rapine, and the murder, and the crime of all these centuries! Aye, if I could sound the trumpet of resurrection in the soul of the best men in this audience, and all the dead sins of the past should come up, we could not endure the sight. Sin, grim and dire, has put its clutch upon the immortal soul, and that clutch will never relax unless it be under the heel of Him who came to destroy the works of the devil.

Oh, to have a mountain of sin on the soul! Is there no way to have the burden moved? Oh, yes. "Cast thy burden upon the Lord." The sinless One came to take the consequences of our sin! And I know He is in earnest. How do I know it? By the streaming temples and the streaming hands as He says, "Come unto Me all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Why will prodigals live on swines' husks when the robe, and the ring, and the Father's welcome are ready? Why go wandering over the great Sahara desert of your sin when you are invited to the gardens of God, the trees of life and the fountains of living water? Why be houseless and homeless forever when you may become the sons and daughters of the Lord God Almighty?

Queer Beliefs

The Fijian cannibal's emotions have reference for the greater part to food. He worships the god Matawaloo, who has eight stomachs and is always eating.

The Tongans have a very curious dogma to account for a day and night being twenty-four hours long. It used to be less; the sun used to go down too quick. So one day a man caught it with a noose, and it had to go slower thereafter.

The ancient Peruvians believed that the sun once came down to the earth and laid two eggs and then went back again. From these two eggs men sprung.

The American Indians had a dogma that the sun was the one supreme god, and the moon was his wife. One tribe inhabiting a fearfully hot district worshipped the moon alone, saying that they had no use for the sun.

In the days of Columbus scientific dogmas asserted: If a ship should reach India she would never get back again, because the rotundity of the globe would present a kind of mountain, up which it would be impossible to sail even with the most favorable wind.—[Chatter.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A pump chamber weighing 6000 pounds has just been cast at Pittston, Penn.

Chicago is preparing to send great quantities of milling machinery to China to be used in the gold mines.

A horse power is a power capable of raising 33,000 pounds avoirdupois through the space of one foot in one minute.

A Frenchman has invented portable tablets, by nibbing at which one may sustain life indefinitely, without the use of any other food.

An English engineer proposes making double shell boilers, maintaining a pressure between them. By these means he calculates that a much higher pressure can be carried than is possible even with the coil boilers already in use.

The London (England) tower is so far on its way to become an accomplished fact that a site of 300 acres has been purchased. One-half of the ground will be used for the site of the tower and the other half will be laid out in pleasure grounds.

Mustard oil is being manufactured in Germany for lubricating purposes. It is said to be unaffected by cold above a temperature of about fifteen degrees Fahrenheit, and does not readily become rancid or form fatty acids likely to attack metal.

At least a dozen actors and actresses in England are practising their parts by aid of the phonograph. They have thus, as nearly as possible, the same opportunity as the audience of judging of the correctness of the emphasis and inflection used in any given passage.

A new method for ventilating railway carriages and preventing dust from entering with the air has appeared in France. The air is made to traverse a receptacle containing water, which cools it and relieves it of dust, after which it goes through another filtering before entering the carriage.

An engineer of Manchester, England, is introducing a novely in paper, viz., paper filehafts and toolhandles, which are said to be practically indestructible and much cheaper than wood or malleable iron hafts. Placed under a steam-hammer, although they can be flattened, they cannot be split or cracked.

An invention by which writing can be transfesred from paper to iron is the work of a Boston man, who has invented a hard ink with which he writes (backward) upon ordinary paper. That paper is placed in a mould, melted iron is poured in, and when the hardened iron is removed it is found that, while the heat burned away the paper, it did not affect the ink, but left the impression of the writing.

This is a scientific description of what happens when you light a fire. The phosphorous on the match is raised by friction to a temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit, at which it ignites; it raises the temperature of the sulphur (if it is a sulphur match) to 500 degrees, when the sulphur begins to burn; the sulphur raises the heat to 800 degrees, when the wood takes up the work and produces a temperature of 1000 degrees at which the coal ignites.

Indian Canoe Building.

"While visiting one of the small towns along Puget Sound," said J. H. Mallett of Helena, "I was greatly interested in the way the Indians built their canoes. It is really wonderful how these aborigines can, with the crudest means, and with a few days' work, convert an unwieldy log into a trim and pretty canoe.

"One Monday morning I saw a buck building a fire at the base of a large cedar tree, and he told me that this was the first step in the construction of a canoe that he intended to use upon the following Saturday. He kept the fire burning merrily all that day and far into the night, when a wind came up and completed the downfall of the monarch of the forest. The next day the man arose betimes, and borrowing a cross-cut saw from a logger, cut the trunk of the tree in twain at a point some fifteen feet from where it had broken off, and then with a dull hatchet he hacked away until the log had assumed the shape of the desired canoe. In this work he was helped by his squaw. The old fellow then built a fire on the upper part of the log, guiding the course of the fire with daubs of clay, and in due course of time the interior of the canoe had been burned out. Half a day's work with the hatchet rendered the inside smooth and shapely.

"The canoe was now, I thought, complete, though it appeared to be dangerously narrow of beam. This the Indian soon remedied. He filled the shell two-thirds full of water, and into the fluid he dropped half a dozen stones that had been heating in the fire for nearly a day. The water at once attained a boiling point, and so softened the wood that the buck and squaw were enabled to draw out the sides and thus supply the necessary breadth of beam. Thwarts and slats were then placed in the canoe, and the water and stones thrown out. When the steamed wood began to cool and contract the thwarts held it back, and the sides held the thwarts; and there the canoe was, complete, without a nail, joint, or crevice, for it was made of one piece of wood. The Siwash did not complete it as soon as he had promised, but it only took him eight days."—[Spokane Falls Review.

It is well known that vegetable and animal oils are unsuitable for cylinder lubrication, are recently in France where colza oil was used it was found necessary to burn out the deposits in the ports of the locomotive cylinders.

English manufacturers are bleaching paper by electrical process without, it is stated, impairing its strength. A magnesium chloride solution is decomposed by a powerful electric current with the evolution of chlorine and oxygen.

It is curiously noted that girls who work in candy factories lose their taste for sweetmeats after the first week.

ONYX.

Something About its Working and its Use in House Decoration.

Onyx is coming into general use for decorative purposes. With the formation of a syndicate to work the Mexican mines and with the discovery of onyx in other places, its use has extended until it is becoming one of the most fashionable decorations in New York, says the Sun of that city. Onyx is a peculiar formation caused by drippings mixed with mineral and earthy substances under heat and pressure. This is not an exact geological definition of it, but it tells what it is. Onyx is usually discovered in caves or other natural openings and in a mineral neighborhood. The most beautiful kind of onyx is formed by various kinds of minerals running through it in streaks and tints.

Onyx is the same improvement over fine marble that marble is over ordinary stone. It also costs as much more. These are two reasons why people who are putting up fine houses in this town are beginning to use it. It differs from marble in taking on a higher degree of polish, in being harder, with a greater reflection, a firmer grain, more refined and delicate tints and prettier streaks. Streaked marble is not popular because it is usually not streaked in a way to add to its decorative effect. In onyx the delicate green fern, reddish and brown streaks appear beautifully on an ivory background.

Onyx is got out in as large blocks as it can be quarried. The quarrying has to be done with wedges and saws, as it cannot be blasted or dug out with safety. The grain and streaks are so delicate that a blast might spoil thousands of dollars' worth. One cave of onyx was ruined by the use of powder. The man who owned the cave started to get out the onyx by the slow process of saws and wedges. He got out several car loads, when the thought struck him that he could take all the onyx out of the cave at one blast. So he put his men to work and drilled around the cave, arranging his blast so that he would have $40,000 or $50,000 worth of onyx to be shipped at once. The drill holes were charged and the blast was exploded. None of the onyx was fit for use except in mosaics and such work. There was not a sound bit four feet long in the cave. This taught the other onyx miners a lesson, and no shocks and blasts or detonations are allowed in the cave or in the neighborhood for fear that the onyx may be cracked or that some small cracks may be enlarged.

Onyx is worth in the rough from $3 to $15 per cubic foot. The price is not steady, as it depends on the demand and the length and shape of the block got out as well as the appearance of the onyx. The market for onyx is something like the market for meerschaum, only less regular. A man who buys a block of onyx takes it to some extent on speculation. He does not know how it will saw and polish. There may be cracks inside of it which he does not see, and the grain and streaks on the outside may not be carried through.

The onyx in its rough state looks like other stalactites and stalagmites, though it might be taken for marble by any one not in the business. It is worked much as marble is, by sawing and polishing, except that more care has to be exercised and that the polishing is more difficult. When it is worked up it will sell for $1 to $3 a square foot, according to its appearance.

Some dealers make onyx up in mantels, but even though an onyx mantel is costly, the dealers do not like to make it up in that shape, as they say that it vulgarizes the onyx and will end in cheapening it. Onyx is beautiful for tables, mirrors, and panels. There are only four or five dealers in it now in New York, but when the new syndicate begins shipping here steadily onyx will be pushed. It is no more rare now than the finer marble used to be.

How to Count Bank Bills.

"There are two kinds of bank bills, said a man who has handled a good many of them. "There are the national bank bills and the Government notes. The former have vignettes on each end, the latter on the left-hand end only. The Treasury Department made a mistake in putting the vignette on the left end of the Government note, for this reason: Take a bundle of these bills in a bank; the bank clerk in counting such a bundle places his left hand on the left end of the bundle and counts the right end with his right thumb and finger. The vignette is the most difficult thing to counterfeit, and for that very reason it is counterfeited most. In counting such bills as I have been speaking about this vignette is not seen by the bank clerk, and he is more liable to count in a spurious note than if he saw the vignette. The expert knows a bad vignette almost at a glance. I think if the Treasury Department had thought of this the vignette would have been put on the right end of the bill."

This was told to the cashier of a Dearborn street bank. He smiled when he heard it. "In the first place," he said, "bank clerks do not count bills in the way you mention. If they do they violate orders. The instructions are that they shall handle the bills so that each one will come entirely within the range of the eye. I presume there are violations of this rule in every bank. Even so, an expert has other means of detecting a bad bill than looking at the vignette. However, I am of the opinion that the vignette would be an additional safeguard if it were on the right end of the note."—[Chicago Tribune.

Revolutionary documents have been discovered baked in rolls sold by a St. Petersburgh (Russia) baker, whose customers are revolutionary people. The baker, although considered a clever fellow, has been arrested.

David Rankin, of Tarkio, Mo., is said to be the heaviest cattle feeder in the world, having a farm of 20,000 acres near that place. He is reported to have recently purchased at the stock yard in Kansas City 8200 head of Texas cattle at an average price of $25 a head.

Two chinese coins are attached to every roll of straw matting imported.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1891.

Captivity of Judah.

LESSON TEXT.

(2 Kings 25 : 1-12. Memory verses: 4-6.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Sinning and Serving.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.*—1 Tim. 4 : 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *Reaping Sin's Harvest.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Siege and Famine, vs. 1-3
2. Assault and Captivity, vs. 4-7.
3. Destruction and Desolation, vs. 8-12.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Come, and let us return unto the Lord.*—Hos. 6 : 1.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—2 Kings 25 : 1-12. Reaping sin's harvest.
T.—Jer. 52 : 1-16. Parallel narrative.
W.—2 Chron. 36 : 11-21. Jerusalem destroyed.
T.—Jer. 39 : 1-10. Jerusalem destroyed.
F.—Psa. 137 : 1-9. Wailings of the captives.
S.—Psa. 127 : 1-6. Joy in deliverance.
S.—Rom. 6 : 1-23. Spiritual bondage.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. SIEGE AND FAMINE.

I. Powerful Foes:

Nebuchadnezzar....came, he and all his army (1).
The king——sent....a great army unto Jerusalem (2 Kings 18 : 17).
Shishak....came up against Jerusalem (2 Chron. 12 : 9).
He was purposed to fight against Jerusalem (2 Chron 32 : 2).
He brought upon them the king of the Chaldeans (2 Chron. 36 : 17).

II. Close Investment:

They built forts against it round about (1).
They came by night, and compassed the city about (2 Kings 6 : 14).
The city was besieged (2 Kings 24 : 10).
Came....all his army against Jerusalem, and besieged it (Jer. 39 : 1).
Thine enemies shall....keep thee in on every side (Luke 19 : 43).

III. Fearful Famine:

There was no bread for the people of the land (3).
There was a great famine in Samaria (2 Kings 6 : 25).
To give you over to die by famine (2 Chron. 32 : 11).
That nation will I punish....with the famine (Jer 27 : 8).
The famine was sore in the city (Jer. 52 : 6).

1. Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came....against Jerusalem." (1) the doomed city; (2) The pagan conqueror; (3) The justifying cause. —The doom of Jerusalem (1) In prophecy; (2) In history.
2. "So the city was besieged." The siege of Jerusalem; (1) Its conductors; (2) Its methods; (3) Its continuance; (4) Its horrors; (5) Its results.
3. "The famine was sore in the city." (1) Power for the besiegers; (2) Weakness for the besieged.—(1) The sore famine; (2) The doomed city.

II. ASSAULT AND CAPTIVITY.

I. Successful Assault:

Then a breach was made in the city (4).
Cities fenced with high walls, gates, and bars (Deut. 3 : 5).
The army....brake down the walls of Jerusalem (2 Kings 25 : 10.)
Her bulwarks are fallen, her walls are thrown down (Jer. 50 : 15).
By faith the walls of Jericho fell down (Heb. 11 : 30).

II. Universal Panic:

All his army was scattered from him (5).
Kings of armies flee, they flee (Psa. 68 : 12).
Flee for safety....out of the midst of Jerusalem (Jer. 6 : 1).
Then they fled, and went forth out of the city by night (Jer. 39 : 4).
All men of war fled....by night (Jer. 52 : 7).

III. Cruel Captivity:

They....put out the eyes of Zedekiah, and bound him in fetters (7).
He....bound him in fetters, to carry him to Babylon (Jer. 39 : 7).
The king....put him in prison till the day of his death (Jer. 52 : 11).
Yet shall he not see it, though he shall die there (Ezek. 12 : 13).
In the midst of Babylon he shall die (Ezek. 17 : 16.)

1. "A breach was made,....and all the men of war fled." (1) Jerusalem in peace; (2) Jerusalem in sin; (3) Jerusalem under siege; (4) Jerusalem in defeat; (5) Jerusalem in ruins.
2. "All his army was scattered from him." (1) The king's dependence; (2) The king's defeat; (3) The king's disaster.
3. "They slew the sons,....put out the eyes,....bound him,....carried him to Babylon." Zedekiah's calamities; (1) His sons slain; (2) His sight destroyed; (3) His limbs fettered; (4) His captivity decreed.

III. DESTRUCTION AND DESOLATION.

I. The Palaces Burned:

He burnt the House of the Lord, and the king's house (9).
They burnt the house of God,....and burnt all the palaces (2 Chron 39:19).
They have set thy sanctuary on fire (Psa. 74 : 7).
The Chaldeans burned the king's house Jer. 39 : 8).
A fire....shall devour the palaces of Jerusalem (Amos 2 : 5).

II. The Walls Destroyed:

The army....brake down the walls of Jerusalem (10).
They....brake down the wall of Jerusalem (2 Chron. 36 : 19).
I....viewed the walls....which were broken down (Neh. 2 : 13).
They have laid Jerusalem on heaps (Psa. 79 : 1).
Jerusalem shall become heaps (Micah 3 : 12).

III. The People Enslaved:

The captain....left the poorest of the land (12).
The multitude did Nebuzaradan.... carry away captive (2 Kings 25 : 11).
They were servants to him and his sons 2 Chron. 36 : 20).
Turn again our captivity, O Lord (Psa. 126 : 4).
How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land? (Psa. 137 : 4).

1. "Every great house burnt he with fire." The burning of Jerusalem; (1) The temple; (2) The palace; (3) The mansions.—(1) Conflagration; (2) Punishment; (3) Desolation.
2. "The army....brake down the walls of Jerusalem round about." (1) The hostile army; (2) The ruined walls; (3) The exposed nation.
3. "The captain....left the poorest of the land." (1) The captives who were taken; (2) The captives who were left.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

CALAMITIES OF JERUSALEM.

Plundered by Shishak (1 Kings 14 : 25, 26).
Plundered by Jehoash (2 Kings 14 : 13, 14).
Besieged by Rezin and Pekah (2 Kings 16 : 5).
Besieged by Sennacherib (2 Kings 18 : 17 : 19 : 35-37).
Captured by Pharaoh Necoh (2 Kings 23 : 33-35).
Besieged by Nebuchadnezzar (2 Kings 24 : 10, 11).
Destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar (Jer. 39 : 1-8).
Restoration hindered by Sanballat (Neh. 4 : 7, 8).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING HISTORY.—The message from Huldah led Josiah to a public renewal of the covenant. The passover was afterwards celebrated with unexampled solemnity. Pharaoh Necoh engaged in a campaign against Assyria. Though warned by the Egyptian king not to interfere, Josiah went to battle, and was wounded at Megiddo, dying in Jerusalem soon after. Jehoahaz, his son, was made king, but deposed by Necoh three months after, and his brother, Eliakim, placed on the throne under the new name Jehoiakim. He was tributary to Egypt until the defeat of Necoh by Nebuchadnezzar, when he submitted to the latter king for three years. As he then rebelled, his kingdom was overrun by neighboring tribes, and himself slain, having reigned eleven years. He treated Jeremiah very cruelly, because of his prophecies against the policy he pursued, and most of the known details respecting his reign are recorded by that prophet. Jehoiachin, his son, was a child (either eight or eighteen years old) when he began his brief reign of three months. Nebuchadnezzar himself attacked Jerusalem, and Jehoiachin surrendered himself by fleeing to the Babylonian camp. A deportation of ten thousand of the leading people followed, Jehoiachin himself being kept a prisoner for thirty-seven years in Babylon, and then released and honored. He belonged to the last generation of kings in the line of David, for his uncle succeeded him. Mattaniah, afterwards called Zedekiah, was the son of Josiah, and full brother of Jehoahaz. He was a mere satrap of the Babylonian king, more weak than wicked. Against the warnings of Jeremiah, he was led by the princes of Judah to conspire with the neighboring rulers against Babylon, and in favor of Egypt. The result is narrated in the lesson.

PLACES.—Babylon, the new capital of the Chaldean empire, one of the oldest cities in the world, and at this time probably the largest. Jerusalem, especially the gate near the king's garden, at the south-east corner of the city. The Arabah (Auth. Ver., "plain") was the depression to the east of Palestine. The plains of Jericho were to the north of Jericho. Riblah is on the Orontes, north of Palestine, and was a convenient place for the headquarters of Nebuchadnezzar, who was besieging Tyre also.

TIME.—The usual chronology places the beginning of the siege in B. C. 590, and the destruction in B. C. 5 8. But the different reckoning of years in Babylonian records leads to uncertainty; so that one year later is deemed more probable by Davis; and two years by other authorities.

PERSONS.—Nebuchadnezzar (or Nebuchadrezzar, as in Jeremiah 52), the celebrated king of Babylon; Zedekiah, king of Judah; the soldiers of each king; the sons of Zedekiah; Nebuzaradan, "the captain of the guard," who destroyed the city of Jerusalem.

INCIDENTS.—The formal siege of Jerusalem, with an immense army; the famine which resulted; the breach by the besiegers; the escape of the king and his soldiers by night; the flight "by the way of the Arabah;" the pursuit and capture of Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho; he is carried to Nebuchadnezzar at Riblah; his sons are are slain before his eyes, his own eyes put out, and, laden with fetters, he is carried to Babylon. About a month afterwards Nebuzaradan comes to Jerusalem and destroys with fire the temple and all the principal houses; the walls are broken down and the great body of the people that remained carried away to Babylon, only the poorest of the land being left.

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—2 Chronicles 36: 17-21; Jeremiah 39 : 1-10 and 52 : 4-16; the latter passage being almost verbally the same as the lesson.

A calico printing machine has been invented in this country, the novelty of which is that the cloth may be printed one side in eight colors, or on both sides with four colors each.

In Tennessee atheists are not permitted to testify in court.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JUNE 18

SIR WILLIAM HAPPY.

Though Defeated in the Law Court He Wins in Love.

LONDON, June 10.—The jury in the baccarat trial has returned a verdict against Sir William Gordon Cumming.

From the time the jury retired to deliberate upon their verdict until the moment they returned to court only fifteen minutes elapsed, showing apparently that they were of one opinion as to the merits of the case.

The announcement of the verdict was received with slight hissing in the court upon the part of those who were in sympathy with the plaintiff. These marks of disapprobation, however, were promptly suppressed, and as the court room began to be vacated by its deeply interested, chatting audience, the curtain may be said to have been lowered over the Tranby Croft drama, and Sir William is practically found guilty of cheating in a friendly game.

LONDON, June 11.—Sir William Gordon Cumming has come out of the baccarat trial better off than any one else, despite his probable expulsion from all his clubs, as well as from the army. This is the gist of public opinion. In addition he was married yesterday to Miss Garner, and official capacities at the wedding were filled by representatives of the aristocracy and the army. Sir William's denial the other day that he was to marry Miss Garner was of a piece with the chivalrous spirit which, so far as can be discovered from anything that has transpired, seems to have animated him at all times. He desired to make her release from him as easy as possible.

Lady and Sir William Gordon Cumming left this city shortly after the ceremony for the bridegroom's estate, Altyre, near Forres, in Scotland, where they will spend their honeymoon.

When the verdict was pronounced against him Sir William again offered to cancel his engagement to Miss Garner, but that lady, believing in his innocence, would not hear of such a thing, and insisted that the marriage should take place. It is expected that Sir William and his wife will visit the United States in the fall.

Lady Gordon Cumming is the oldest daughter of the late Commodore Garner, of New York, who was drowned in July, 1876, with his wife, through the capsizing of Mr. Garner's yacht Mohawk.

WALES IS SORRY.

And Will Not Be Disciplined for Violating Army Regulations.

LONDON, June 16. — Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war, replying in the house of commons to a question put by Mr. William Summers, (Gladstone Liberal) in regard to the baccarat scandal, said that Sir William Gordon Cumming was the chief person who had broken faith, because he did not report the case to his commanding officer.

Of the three officers concerned Gen. Owen Williams was a retired officer of the army, and was, therefore, not subject to the regulations, but the other two—Field Marshal the Prince of Wales and Lieut. Berkeley Levett—undoubtedly were. The former, said Mr. Stanhope, on looking back at all the circumstances of the case, had authorized him, Mr. Stanhope, to say that he now saw that an error of judgment had been committed.

Lieut. Berkeley Levett had written a letter to his commanding officer expressing deep regret that he had not acted in accordance with the army regulations.

Consequently, said the secretary of war in conclusion, it was not proposed to take any further action in the matter.

HOT, HOTTER, HOTTEST.

Providence Leads with a Temperature of 107 in the Shade.

BOSTON, June 16.—The thermometer at the United States signal service office registered 92½ degs. at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and on the down town streets, the more reliable ones ranged from 94 degs, to 98 degs. Signal office statistics show it to be the hottest June day for eight years, with the exception of June 23, 1888, when the minimum temperature was 96 degs. At Providence the mercury stood at 107 in the shade, the highest on record. It was 94 at Springfield. Advices from all points in New England show that the day was a phenomenally hot one.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The record has been broken, and yesterday will pass into history as the hottest 15th of June ever recorded. At 8 o'clock in the morning the thermometer on the street level stood at 70 degs., and at noon it had jumped to 85 degs.; but at 2:30 the record was smashed, and the mercury indicated 97½ degs.

READING, Pa., June 16.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the season here. The thermometer at 2 o'clock in the afternoon registered 98 degs. in the shade. There was but little air stirring, which made the heat all the more oppressive.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The thermometer in the signal office shows that from 11 o'clock until half past 3 it was 92 degs. In front of the Continental hotel the mercury rose to 93, and at Eighth and Chestnut it was 94.

The heat at other points yesterday, as received at the signal service, was as follows: Rochester and Albany, 94; Pittsburg, Washington and Baltimore, 92. At Atlantic City the mercury at the highest point was 70, at Salt Lake 64, and at Santa Fe 52.

Run Down and Drowned.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The tug boat F. W. Devoe ran into and sank the yacht Amelia in the Hudson river, opposite 110th street. Frank Jenkins, 40 years of age, and William H. Bahan, 15 years of age, were drowned. There were eleven persons aboard the yacht, which had been on a pleasure trip up the Hudson as far as Nyack, and was almost at the yacht's anchorage when run into by the tug boat. The other passengers were rescued. Thomas Walsh, pilot of the tug, was arrested.

More Trouble for Wales.

LONDON, June 16.—There is a rumor, which cannot be confirmed, that Lord Brooke, son of the Earl of Warwick, has filed a petition for divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery, the Prince of Wales being charged as corespondent. It is a matter of common knowledge that heretofore both the prince and Lord and Lady Brooke have maintained that the intimacy between the prince and Lady Brooke was platonic.

TO PROTECT THE SEAL

The Agreement Between England and the United States

TO LIMIT THE BEHRING SEA CATCH.

But a Limited Number of the Fur Bearing Animals to Be Taken Until May 1 Next—Offenders to Be Turned Over to Their Respective Government.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The agreement for a close season in Behring sea was signed yesterday. The president's proclamation reads as follows:

Whereas, An agreement for a modus vivendi between the government of the United States and the government of her Britannic majesty, in relation to the fur seal fisheries in Behring sea, was concluded on the fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:

For the purpose of avoiding irritating differences and with a view to promote the friendly settlement of the questions pending between the two governments touching their respective rights in Behring sea and for the preservation of the seal species, the following agreement is made without prejudice to the rights or claims of either party:

1. Her majesty's government will prohibit until May next seal killing in that part of Behring sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in Article No. 1 of the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, and will promptly use its best efforts to insure the observance of this prohibition by British subjects and vessels.

2. The United States government will prohibit seal killing for the same period in the part of Behring sea and on the shores and islands thereof, the property of the United States (in excess of 7,500 to be taken on the island for the sustenance and care of the natives), and will probably use its best efforts to insure the observance of this prohibition by United States and vessels.

3. Every vessel or person offending against this prohibition in the said waters of Behring sea, outside of the ordinary territorial limits of the United States, may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the high contracting parties, but they shall be handed over as soon as practicable to the authorities of the nation to which they respectively belong, who shall alone have jurisdiction to try the offense and impose the penalties for the same. The witnesses and proofs necessary to establish the offense shall also be sent with them.

4. In order to facilitate such proper inquiries as her majesty's government may desire to make with a view to the presentation of the case of that government before arbitrators, and in expectation that an agreement for arbitration may be arrived at, it is agreed that suitable persons designated by Great Britain will be permitted at any time, upon application, to visit or to remain upon the seal islands during the present sealing season for that purpose.

Signed and sealed in duplicate at Washington this 15th day of June, 1891, on behalf of their respective governments, by William P. Wharton, actinn secretary of state of the United States, and Sir Julian Pauncefort, C. C. M. C., K. C. B., H. B. M., envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

Now therefore be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, have caused the said agreement to be made public to the end that the same and every part thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the president,
WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting secretary of state.

Secretary Foster has telegraphed Capt. Hooper, commanding the revenue steamer Corwin at San Francisco to proceed with all possible dispatch to the Pribilov Islands, with copies of the president's proclamation for distribution to interested parties, commanders of all United States and British war or revenue vessels, and then proceed to enforce the provisions of the proclamation.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley said last night that the United States men-of-war Thetis, Alert and Mohican would sail immediately for the sealing waters to prevent the further catching of seals this season, as agreed upon by the United States and Great Britain governments.

A Short Lived Rule Predicted.

MONTREAL, June 16.—The outlook of the Conservative party is anything but encouraging, and it is admitted that Thompson's failure to form a cabinet and Abbott's acceptance of the responsibility shows that the party is rapidly falling to pieces. Abbott is nothing if not a Canadian Pacific man; he was until yesterday a large shareholder and a director in that company, and has made millions by his connection with it. He was mixed up with the first Canadian Pacific scandal, and has no actual following in Parliament. No one expects that his government will last a month.

Chile Favors Our Fair.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Lieut. Charles H. Harlow, the special commissioner to Chile, writes that notwithstanding the revolution the interest in the Chicago exposition is widespread and sincere. "I feel confident that when peace comes, as it will come soon, that all will unite to make a fine national exhibit. The Compania suo Americana de Vapores, which has an important line of steamships plying on the west coast of South America, will carry all exhibits free of cost and give a liberal reduction in passenger rates to persons buying through tickets to Chicago."

Burlington's Mad Dog Scare.

BURLINGTON, N. J., June 16.—An outbreak of rabies has occurred among the dogs of Burlington. A few days ago a hound belonging to A. D. Hughes, a Bordentown restaurant keeper, strayed away from home and was picked up by a farmer named Scott. While on the way home the dog displayed undoubted symptoms of rabies, and bit a number of dogs in town before he was shot.

BARDSLEY PLEADS GUILTY.

His Defalcations Now Foot Up a Total of $1,635,000.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—John Bardsley, ex-city treasurer of Philadelphia, was brought up from Moyamensing prison in the regular prison van and arraigned in the quarter sessions, before Judges Fell and Wilson, on seventeen separate indictments charging him with loaning money as a public officer, deriving gain from the deposit of public money and converting public money to his own use. Bardsley pleaded guilty to every count of the indictment, but in such a low voice that few could hear him.

It was then arranged that the 24th inst. should be set for hearing the evidence for and against Bardsley, and the court could then weigh it and pronounce sentence.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13. — The anxiously awaited opinion of the supreme court as to the legality of the election of Mr. Richard G. Oellers by city councils as city treasurer, or the appointment of W. Redwood Wright by Governor Pattison, was handed down yesterday. The court stood four to three on the decision. It ousted Mr. Oellers from the position, and confirmed the appointment of Wright.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—John Bardsley proposes to make a full and complete statement of his transaction with public funds when he appears in court. He made this statement to a friend who visited him in prison.

Mr. Bardsley's defalcations now foot up $1,375,000. Of this the state loses $812,000 and the city $554,000. In addition to this Mr. Bardsley has managed to cover up or loose $260,000, which he made since he became treasurer, making a grand total of $1,635,000 that he has gotten away with.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The statement prepared by Comptroller Lacey and sent to Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia, on the course pursued by him with the Keystone Bank of that city, was made public here last night. The statement includes the letter of Bank Examiner Drew of June 24, notifying him of the $600,000 defalcation of Lucas, the late president of the bank. In this letter Mr. Drew explains how, by adroit manipulation of the accounts of the bank, Lucas, with the assistance of Marsh, the former cashier of the bank, abstracted large sums of money from the bank to use in speculations in real estate. Marsh, he reported, was ignorantly led into these transactions and promised Lucas when the latter was on his death bed to continue the deception under the repsentations that the money abstracted would soon be returned to the bank from the result of Lucas' enterprises. Accompanying this letter was a preliminary statement of the bank's condition, which left the capital stock of half a million intact, and a net surplus of $55,819.

CHESTER, Pa., June 15.—A few minutes after 3 o'clock on Thursday morning a delapidated coupe drawn by one horse reached the outskirts of the northeast end of this city. Officer O'Toole saw the rig in the central part of the town and he halted the driver, who said he had brought the two men from Philadelphia, and that they wanted to go to South Chester, but meanwhile got off on a secluded street, saying that they would walk the rest of the way. After a while the thought struck him that they must be crooks or, perhaps, Marsh. The cabman was found at a livery stable, getting his horse fed, but he refused to talk because it was none of his business giving "loads" away. He admitted having been given $12 for his trip, and that was all could be got out of him.

H. H. Yard Surrenders.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—H. H. Yard, who was arrested in Trenton on Friday last, on the charge of conspiring with John Bardsley to misuse city and state money, came to Philadelphia from his Jersey home yesterday, surrendered himself to Magistrate Pole, waived a hearing, and was held in $10,000 bail for trial.

Heat Expanded the Rails.

GHILTON, Wis., June 16.—Passenger train No. 3, on the Milwaukee and Northern road, left the track about six miles south of this city. The wreck was caused by the heat expanding the rails and throwing the track out of gauge. The baggage car and two coaches jumped the track. The following were injured: Richard Wagner, German Stadt Theatre company, Milwaukee, back hurt; Mrs. C. F. Dutton, of Milwaukee, side hurt; C. H. Barndale, of Milwaukee, slight injury in the side. Several others were more or less scratched and bruised.

The Forepaugh Estate.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The account of Mary G. Forepaugh and John A. Brown, executors of Adam Forepaugh, was adjudicated by Judge Ferguson in the orphans' court. Under the will one-half of the residuary estate goes to the widow and the other half is held in trust for the son, Adam Forepaugh, Jr. $273,969.13 was divided between them. The same division was made of the real estate, appraised at $830,950. About $20,000 income accruing since Mr. Forepaugh's death was also paid from time to time.

The Brown Murder Trial.

MEDIA, Pa., June 12.—The case of the commonwealth against Frank Quinn, who with his three companions, George and Alfred Gell and John Cripps, was charged with the murder of William Brown in the labor riot at Chester on April 1, was resumed before Judge Clayton. There was a one sidedness in all of the testimony of the witnesses, with the weight in favor of an acquittal of the defendant on the ground of self defense.

Woolen Mills Ablaze.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The great woolen mills of Charles Spencer & Co., in Germantown, known as the Leicester mills, caught fire at 12:25 this morning in the woolen storage department, and in a few moments the big structure was enveloped in flames. After over an hour's battle the fire was gotten under control, but not before the third floor and the stock it contained were destroyed. The loss will be about $30,000, fully insured.

The Express Collides with a Freight

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—A collision occurred between the Los Angeles express and a freight train at Port Costa. The locomotives of both trains were badly smashed, and the mail and express car on the passenger train were telescoped. Brakeman Jordan, of the freight, was killed, and Engineers Moore and Abbott and both firemen were hurt. It is reported that a large number of passengers were injured. C. S. Spurgeon, mail clerk, was killed and two other mail clerks seriously hurt.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—All other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow on earth; prices reduced.

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made. Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Luck Spring Tooth Harrow*, seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

— HAY RAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, — at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES,
NOBBY ROAD CARTS,
PHAETONS,
AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Bent Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

— FERTILIZERS, —

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing.

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

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Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.
Wm. Shortlidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*
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LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. (CIVIL ENGINEERING, (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; (MECHNICAL ENGINEERING;) These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
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7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
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   MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

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State College, Centre Co., Pa

To The Farmers of Centre County.

I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row cornplanter and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissell chilled plows, Hauck and Comstock hay rakes, Bullard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thresher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagons from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel sample wagon before you buy a wagon, it cant help but please you. The Columbia Steel wagon Co. offer a challenge of $1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse steel wagons, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the bed, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar. Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will this coming season give me a part of it as usual.

J. M. BURKHOLDER,
Centre Hill, Pa

AGENTS wanted to canvass for the sale of our *Home Grown* nursery stock. Our nursery is one of the largest, oldest established and best known in the country. We have all the new and valuable varieties of fruit and ornamental stock. Special and the most liberal terms to reliable men. Unequalled facilities. For terms, address, W. & T. SMITH, GENEVA NURSERY, GENEVA, N. Y. Mention *Established 1846.*

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"MONEY SAVERS" FOR THESE TIMES!

A limited quantity of yard wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.

A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7½ cents per yard.

Beautiful line of fine, Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12½ to 28 cents per yard.

Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

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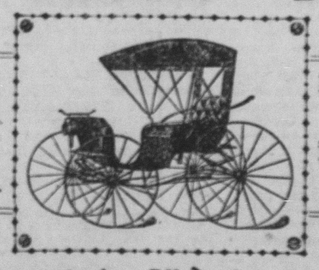

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THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldier's Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address

James Tanner.

Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

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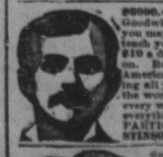

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A CITY OF THE DEAD

Further Details of the Railroad Horror in Switzerland.

LARGELY INCREASED DEATH LIST.

The Total Number of Lives Lost Now Placed at 120—Several Families Practically Wiped Out of Existence—Sad Scenes on the River Bank.

BERNE, June 16.—Further details received from the scene of the terrible railroad accident which occurred at a village near Bale, on the Mœnchenstein and Bale railroad, show that two engines and three carriages loaded with excursionists fell into the stream which flowed beneath the iron bridge, which gave way and caused the disaster.

These carriages and engines now form a shapeless heap of wreckage beneath the bridge structure, and by its own size prevented two other carriages, which were suspended practically in the air, from falling, and still further increasing the number of killed and wounded.

Over a Hundred Dead.

The total number of people who lost their lives is now placed at 120, with hundreds more or less injured. Of the large number of persons injured, many have suffered so seriously that it is considered likely that their injuries will terminate fatally, as they consist of bad lacerations, and in some cases limbs have been completely severed.

Engineers who have inspected the bridge since its collapse say that the iron work of the structure alone gave way, and that the masonry work is intact. The musical fete at Mœnchenstein, to which the excursionists were bound, was abandoned as soon as the news of the accident was received, and hundreds of villagers hurried to the scene to assist in rescuing the victims.

The bridge was an iron skeleton structure, which was considered well built and substantial. The only apparent reason for the collapse of the bridge is that the train left the rails and threw its entire weight on one side of the bridge.

A City of the Dead.

Scenes which were truly heartrendering were witnessed in this city when the bodies of a large number of the victims were brought here. Several families were practically wiped entirely out of existence by the disaster, the full extent of which is not known yet. Bale is now truly a city of mourning, a place of the dead, and the scene of bitter desolation and mourning. Nearly every family in the city may be said to have been touched by the calamity.

The work of the soldiers dragging the river was greatly impeded by the fact that the stream is considerably swollen. Thus the waters carried many of the bodies a long way down the river, so much so that it is expected that several days of such dredging work will be required before the soldiers' work will be completed.

Ghastly as the broken bridge and its environs were during the work just described there was one corner of the dark picture which was the center of interest. This spot was the improvised morgue on the river bank, where the dead bodies were taken and tenderly laid in rows by the soldiers. Close to this place of the dead were two huge fires of fir trees, and a bivouac of infantry soldiers, who furnished a guard from their number, who, with fixed bayonets, formed a square of sentinels around the dead, admitting within their lines only those who were actually in search of missing relatives.

"Fritz" Emmet Dead.

CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., June 16.—Fritz Emmet, the actor, died yesterday of pneumonia.

Mr. Emmet was in poor health when he arrived at Cornwall about ten days ago, and the symptoms of pneumonia developed about a week ago. He and his son came to Cornwall to spend the summer, and had rooms at the Storm King house, a pretty place on the mountain side. He was 50 years old.

To Warrant the American Hog.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Secretary J. W. Rusk, of the department of agriculture, is in this city. "The object of my visit," he said, "relates wholly to the new system of inspection of American meats for export. This system is already in operation in Chicago so far as beef products are concerned, and I am about to begin the microscopical examination of our hog products. I am making a determined effort to secure admission of our pork products into Germany and France, and for this purpose will institute the microscopical examination and attach to such meat exported a certificate that it is free from disease. When this is done I am of the opinion that these governments will be able to find no further excuse for continuing their unjust prohibition of American live stock products, and that both Germany and France will soon admit American pork.

The Late Bishop Knight's Will.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.—The will of the late Bishop Knight, which has been made public, disposes of an estate valued at $100,000. The entire property goes to his wife. It includes cottage and grounds at Saybrook, Conn., a home in Lancaster, Pa., and orange groves in Florida, together with $20,000 in life insurance. The fact that the bishop was possessed of any considerable amount of property will be a surprise to his friends, as the diocese did not pay an extravagant salary and he was exceedingly generous to charitable and educational institutions.

World's Fair Matters.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The board of control, representing the national commission of the World's fair, by a unanimous vote rejected the nomination of Gen. N. P. Shipman, of California, as chief of the department of horticulture. Fred J. V. Skiff, of Colorado, was unanimously confirmed for chief of the department of mines and mining, and Harry Ives, of St. Louis, was confirmed as an art director. R. C. McCormick was confirmed as resident agent and official representative of the exhibition at London. William G. Forsyth, of California, will probably be made chief of the department of horticulture, and Walter Fearne, of New Orleans, chief of the department of foreign affairs.

Prince Bismarck Suffering.

BERLIN, June 16.—The illness from which Prince Bismarck is suffering is now said to be rheumatism of the spine. He has been confined to his bed for three days past and has been suffering acutely.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 15.—Quarter centeniary commencement of the Lehigh University opened Saturday. The baccalaureate sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. E. W. Donald, rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York city.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Fire was discovered in the main building of the immense abattoir, at Thirty-second and Arch streets, and resulted in the total destruction of the group of buildings, sheddings, etc., which studded the acres of ground.

READING, Pa., June 16.—The banks of this city have decided not to observe the Saturday half holiday under the recent act passed by the last legislature. They allege that to close at noon on Saturday during the summer months would seriously interfere with business.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., June 15. — While Robert Stratton, aged 20, of North Coventry, Chester county, was forcing a cartridge into a revolver with his knife it exploded and the bullet penetrated his groin. A physician probed for it, but was unsuccessful in extracting it. It is believed the wound will prove fatal.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The woolen goods manufacturing firm of Sevill Schofield, Son & Co., of Manayunk, are seriously embarrassed financially, and the firm has in contemplation an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The firm consists of Sevill Schofield, William S. Schofield and William M. Somerset.

ERIE, Pa., June 15.—The body of Capt. William Clarke, the keeper of the life saving station who was lost in the surf while assisting the Badger State, has been brought in. It was washed up three miles from where Capt. Clarke lost his life. While not a button was torn from his clothes, his fine $300 watch was missing. It is believed that the body was robbed.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 16.—The board of return judges of the Republican primary election met yesterday and adopted the majority report of the investigating committee, which elected H. C. Brubaker judge and defeated Judge Livingston. The Livingston members withdrew, and will meet next Monday, and will probably place Judge Livingston on the ticket.

CARLISLE, Pa., June 16.—A large and enthusiastic Republican convention met here yesterday and nominated the following county ticket: Sheriff, Lafayette Woods, of Mechanicsburg; director of poor, Isaac Pechart; jury commission, Dr. A. R. May; coroner, Dr. J. C. Davis, delegates to state convention, J. M. Sheafer, of Pine Grove, and J. N. Young, of Mechanicsburg.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 15.—William Evans, a married man, 40 years of age, was instantly killed at the Conyngham mine. In some unknown manner he fell through the narrow space between the carriage and the side of the shaft. He struck the bucket and bounding off, fell to the bottom of the shaft, 300 feet below. His body was terribly mangled and mutilated.

READING, Pa., June 16.—The mysterious disappearance of Beatrice Wanner, aged 11 years is puzzling the police officials of this city. She left her home last Saturday afternoon, and since then all trace of the girl has been lost. She had $2.70 in her possession. The family came to this city from Wilkesbarre six weeks ago. Her relatives fear that she has been enticed away.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., June 15.—What is supposed to have been a spontaneous explosion of mill dust occurred in G. W. Hipples' planing mill, and the fire which resulted caused the destruction of the plant, together with a large lot of finished work. Workmen were thrown down by the concussion and many of the men were more or less burned by the flames. The loss will reach $50,000.

EASTON, Pa., June 16.—Joseph Searfoss, aged 15 years, and his brother, aged 11 years, sons of Joseph H. Searfoss, of Reiglesville, took a stroll along the canal there, the former carrying a gun loaded with coarse shot. The gun accidentally discharged, the entire load entering one side of Frank's body and coming out on the other side. Frank died half an hour later. Joseph and his parents are prostrated with grief.

READING, Pa., June 16.—Two serious accidents occurred to cherry pickers in this city, one of which, it is believed, will prove fatal. George E. Whiston, aged 17, fell from a cherry tree a distance of thirty feet, striking upon his side and back. He sustained internal injuries and is suffering with hemmorrhages. His condition is critical. Daniel Shaffer, aged 10 years, son of George Shaffer, fell from a cherry tree and broke his leg below the knee.

READING, Pa., June 15.—Snakes seem to have overrun many parts of the Schuylkill valley. A rare monster called a "king snake," fully six fees long, with a head shaped like a double crown, and with brilliant crimson spots over its black head, which terminate with a deadly sting at the tail, has apt peared on J. K. Gilbert's farm, near Strausstown, bringing great consternation with it. All efforts to kill or capture it have so far been fruitless.

A little daughter of Frederick Millard, of South Birdsboro, saw what she considered a beautiful living plaything in the front yard, and was in the act of picking it up with her fingers when her father came up and dispatched it. It proved to be a wampum snake, a deadly cross between a copperhead and a rattlesnake.

A squad of men representing a Philadelphia museum caught a great array of live snakes the other day along Sacony creek. One of the party was bitten on the finger by a copperhead and another by a rattler, and both are expected to die.

Mrs. Joseph Ruppert, an aged lady near Hamburg, was severely bitten in the foot by a copperhead while walking in her garden. Her leg is terribly swollen, and she suffers excruciating agony.

Frank Danfort, a laborer near Lansdale, handled a big copperhead with the intention of charming it, but the angry monster sunk its fangs repeatedly into his hands, and he is now dying. The number and size of snakes that have been killed this month are simply enormous.

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Spring and Summer Goods at our always reliable store. Complete in all departments. Latest Styles. Lowest Prices. Cordial invitation to everybody.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, Conn., May 5, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Sirs:—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. He asked me how to cure it. I recommended Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.
Yours respectfully,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the best he ever used.
Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows *no bunch on the joint.*
Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, La., May 8, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I prized very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.
I remain yours,
MARION DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
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NEW MUSIC BOOK.

On the first day of May we shall place on the market
PROFESSOR CHARLES F. ESCHER'S NEW BOOK, entitled
OUR HEART'S DELIGHT; or, Sweet Melodies of the Past and Present.
being a compilation of vocal and instrumental music, adapted to piano or organ. The work will contain the best and most popular selections of the renowned authors of this and foreign countries. 32 full-page lithograph portraits of famous vocalists, instrumentalists and composers. Nearly 400 pages. Size 10 x 13 inches. Durably bound in cloth, stamped with appropriate design. This work is especially intended for musicians who desire a variety of choice pieces. Contains plenty for the beginner, and a good supply for the inexperienced. Over 4000 advance orders already received. AGENTS WANTED in every town to begin May first. We guarantee satisfaction, and refer you to Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies for our responsibility. Goods on 30 days' credit. For special terms, etc., address
H. J. SMITH & CO., Publishers, 334-336 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHANS court of Centre county. In the matter of the estate of John Peters, dec'd., late of Potter township. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the orphans court of Centre county, to hear and determine the exceptions filed to the account of M. L. Rishel, administrator of &c of said decedent, and to restate said account and to make distribution due estate to those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday the 9th day of June, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please attend.
JOHN KLINE,
Auditor.

AUDITORS NOTICE—ESTATE OF JONAthan Spangler, dec'd. The Auditor appointed to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of D. M. Rockey, executor, and restate the same, and make distribution to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend the duties of his appointment at his office, at Bellefonte, on Thursday, June 11th, when and where all parties interested can attend, if they see proper, or be forever debarred from claiming again against said estate. D. F. FORTNEY,
Auditor.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 24, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p m., New York, 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5 00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 p m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.20 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5 54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.15 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7 05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 25.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Willkesbarre 11 17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.15 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.					Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	4 55
2 25	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	4 45
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		4 37
2 43		6 35	Vicksburg	8 53		4 32
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 43		4 22
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 09
3 14		7 08	Glen Iron	8 17		4 02
3 48		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30
4 00		7 53	Coburn	7 30		3 18
4 08		8 01	Zerby	7 21		3 10
4 17		8 10	Rising Spring	7 12		3 02
4 25		8 18	Penn Cave	7 05		2 54
4 30		8 24	Centre Hall	6 58		2 47
4 37		8 32	Gregg	6 51		2 40
4 43		8 37	Linden Hall	6 45		2 32
4 48		8 42	Oak Hall	6 38		2 27
4 52		8 46	Lemont	6 34		2 23
4 57		8 51	Dale Summit	6 29		2 18
5 06		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 19		2 08
5 10		9 04	Axemann	6 14		2 04
5 15		9 10	Bellefonte	6 10		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10 00 a m, 1.15, 5.35 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.55 p m, 5.05 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7 45 p m

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't.

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M. FAUBLE,

Proprietor, - - Bellefonte.

CURRENT FASHIONS.

How many of our readers know, and carefully observe, the three general rules which should govern all good dressing: 1st. That the dress should not contradict the natural lines of the body. 2d. The proportions of the dress should obey the proportions of the body. 3d. The dress should reasonably express the character of the wearer. Were these three rules carefully borne in mind by ladies when selecting new costumes, we are quite sure that there would be less of that *outre* style of dressing, which is so diametrically opposed to all the rules of good taste.

The long continued cool weather and the sudden changes from extreme heat to cold, should convince every lady of the necessity and comfort of having two or more costumes of light-weight wool goods in her wardrobe. Among the woolen materials now in vogue for out-door wear are the usual light-weight cheviots, tweeds, and faced cloths. Mixed and clouded effects prevail in these and the general tone is quiet, though many of the new fabrics have dots and flecks of bright coloring, cunningly interwoven through the more subdued tints. Camels hair of light texture is used for handsomer costumes, and the leading colors in all costumes are gray, in various tones, beige, suede, and mastic.

The style of making these plain wool gowns shows a narrow skirt of the sheath pattern, with the fullness massed in the centre of the back in pleats or close gathers. Very little drapery is used, but now and then one sees the tiny hip paniers so becoming to tall, slender figures. The bottom of the skirt is finished with the hem turned up on the right side, or a bias piece sewn on to simulate a hem and piped at the top with silk to match; sometimes two or three narrow ruffles of silk, harmonizing with the color of the dress material, are placed across the front of the skirt. Sleeves are close at the wrists, while the top is softly draped and not so full as formerly; rows of passementerie, a band of velvet, or frill of lace, usually trim the wrist. Shawl collars, rolled almost to the waist, coat collars with notched lapels, and the high, straight collar are all worn, but the latter especially for street gowns.

For home wear, a very pretty material is that imported by tailors for Summer gowns at the sea-shore or mountains. This material is home spun of pure wool, and woven as thin and as light as grenadine, in very narrow stripes of white and delicate colors. These dresses are made up with a silk lining throughout, belted bodice, full sleeves, and a straight full skirt. Collar, cuffs, and a belt of surah silk, to match the color of the stripe, are the only trimmings.

A large variety of fabrics are to be found in the market for outing suits; some of the new flannelettes are ribbed in imitation of the Bedford cords, while there are cotton surahs which resemble the dainty wash silks and a host of others that divide favor with the standard prints and all-wool flannels. The latest outing dresses are of navy blue serge with the skirt attached to a short corselet or bodice, which is furnished with suspenders that pass over the shoulders above a shirt waist of washable silk. These suspenders are straps of serge cut in one with the front and back of the little bodice which is merely a girdle or Swiss belt. The skirt is without lining and has a hem simulated at the foot, with a cord of pale blue. The silk shirt has a shallow yoke, a box pleat down the front, and a turned over collar to be worn with a necktie; the sleeves are full and straight with turned back cuffs. With this is worn a jacket of blue serge fastened across the bust with a buttoned strap, and having a belt with lapped ends in the back. Other outing dresses have the laced belt or bodice which was so popular last year.

For cool days in summer natty little jackets are displayed, the most elaborate of which are made in reefer style with the deep sailor collar trimmed with metal galloon, the same trimming on the pockets, while frogs, made to match fasten the square fronts. Less showy are the double breasted coats of navy blue diagonal or striped cloth with gilt or silver buttons and tiny anchors.

For dressy black costumes, gowns of grenadine rival those of lace so long in favor. The square meshed plain grenadine is most used; those having satin stripes and small *broche* figures are very handsome and are made over a lining of silk or satin surah with trimmings of lace and jet. Many plain grenadines are made over colored silk linings, while those made over black silk have vests of white guipure lace over gold net; others have sleeves of black net dotted with cabochons and all are elaborately trimmed with lace or jet. As lace is to be so much used this season it is well to know that for a trifling expense it can be made waterproof and thus not lose its freshness when at the seaside or in the mountains. Laces rendered water-proof will not fade and faded laces can be restored by this process to their original beauty.

Net gowns are really more dressy than grenadine, and have lace flounces festooned here and there with bows of gold ribbon or braid about an inch in width. The newest skirts are draped in tiny paniers with bows or lovers knots, which are also on top of the sleeves, back of the bodice, at the throat, bust and below the waist-line, where they hold a belt or Cleopatra girdle of wider ribbon. The bodice has the lace around the edge and a full front over a close-fitting lining. The sleeves have lace at the wrists, are very high and are ornamented with bows. This rococo style of trimming is now in great favor, especially for summer dresses. Hand work is most esteemed and beautiful evening dresses are very artistically embroidered by hand. One of pure white Sicilienne lately shown by a leading house was embroidered with a border of wreaths of flowers and bows. The latter were done in plain and polished silver cord, the flowers in satin stitch with white and silver beads.

At last we have found a useful dress holder which consists of two metal plates fastened together by a strong

No. 1044.

No. 1045.

spring; the dress is inserted between the plates, an India-rubber cover on one prevents the dress from slipping out. A ribbon cord or chain is put through the ring at the top, and can be twisted over the wearer's arm or fastened round the waist.

It is said that the old fashion of sealing our letters with wax is to be revived, and that the coming season will prove the truth of the report. This pretty fashion has lain too long in disuse and will meet with general favor because it gives our letters a distinctive mark which nothing else does. Those possessing ancient seals will be very fortunate, because old heirlooms are more highly valued than modern inventions; while those having to provide themselves with these articles will have to take up with imitations, as all new seals are being made in imitation of those of ancient date. A. R. E.

Dinner Toilettes for Young Girls.—No. 1044. Two shades of China crepe, one embroidered, pale rose color, the other old, pale blue are employed in making this costume, together with a simulated round yoke of gold cord. The gown, in princesse shape, has the front of embroidered crepe, the fulness held at the waist line by a series of pleats. The left front is in blue crepe draped like a fichu and held on the right side by a knot of gold colored ribbon. The net of the gold cord forming the yoke is placed over the dress material; the back of the bodice is of blue crepe and laced with gold cord in the centre. Medici collar in blue velvet and high shoulder sleeves of blue crepe. Maize-colored kid gloves.

No. 1045. The second toilette is of blue faille and black Chantilly lace. The bodice is open on a waistcoat of Chantilly which is placed on the linings of the front. A deep lace flounce in the form of a basque joins the bottom of the waist. An embroidery in fine gold braid ornaments the fronts and back of the bodice. Full sleeves of faille reach to the elbow and then are finished with deep wristbands draped with lace. Straight collar draped with lace and fastened on the side with a knot of the same. Plain skirt of blue faille. Light gray gloves.

No. 1046.

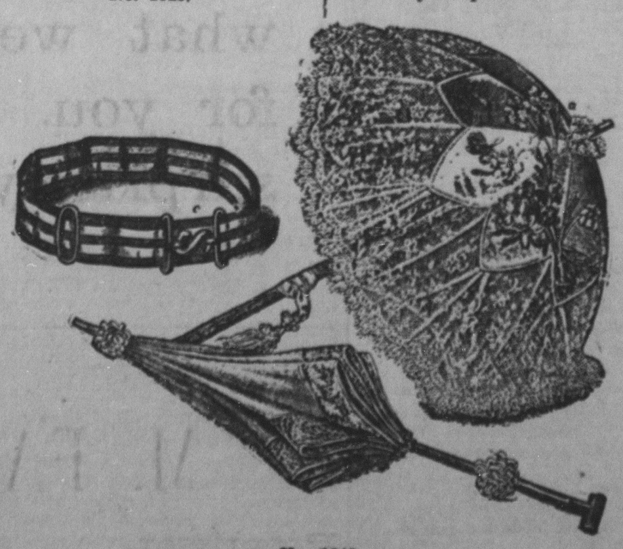
No. 1046. Visiting Costume.—Dress of gray crepon cloth with skirt panel, plastron, collar, rever and wristbands of white cloth braided in gold silk. The back of the dress skirt is pleated, the front cut in one piece with the right front of the bodice and draped on the left hip. The left front of the bodice is gathered on the shoulder and at the point where it is crossed by the right front which is bordered by a graduated rever of white cloth braided in gold silk. The back of the bodice is cut with a long plain basque. Sleeves of gray cloth arranged in puffs and finished with wristbands of embroidered white cloth.

Hat of gray lace straw trimmed with gray feathers.

No. 1048. Parasols and Belt.—*a*. The open parasol has for its upper part crepe de Chine painted with clusters of pinks; the flounce of point lace and the stick of polished natural wood around which is knotted a band of ribbon finished with silk tassels.

b. The second parasol has a handle of white lacquered wood mounted with silver trimmings and ornamented with a rosette of baby ribbon. The cover is of white silk with a heavily embroidered gauze border; a rosette of baby ribbon ornaments the top of the ferule.

c. The lawn tennis belt is of striped satin ribbon with silver buckle and fastenings.



No. 1048

If you wish to keep the pickles in your glass fruit jars rub the insides of the metal cap with lard. The cans with caps lined with porcelain are much to be preferred for all purposes.

One teaspoonful of ammonia to a teacupful of water will clean gold or silver jewelry; a few drops of clear aqua ammonia rubbed on the under side of diamonds will clean them immediately, making them very brilliant.

Grace Greenwood (Mrs. Lippincott) is about to leave New York and make Washington her permanent residence. She is afflicted with a cataract which causes partial blindness, only to be relieved by an operation.

AMONG THE SNAILS.

BY EDWARD STEP.

How fresh everything appears after last night's rain! The white chalk-dust has been washed off the leaves, and they now appear in their own color. The valley stream has become a torrent. The mosses and lichens on the old stone wall have plumped up again, and look quite fresh. Ah! and see what else the rain has revived. All over the mosses there are tiny snails, of strange form, crawling. Look at them! here are some with shells but little bigger than the head of a pin; and here are many of the dark brown, almost black shell which, from its many fine ridges and groove, they call the Wrinkled snail (fig. 2). Glance at it through my pocket lens, and you will see that the snail's little head is adorned with two pairs of horns or feelers, the upper pair much longer than the lower.

But if you are interested in snail life, you must look elsewhere for a variety of specimens. Those are only small kinds that haunt the tops of walls. At the foot of the wall here, among the nettles, we may find several which appear to you of the more correct shape for snails. This one of a dark reddish-brown color is very common in such places, and may be called the Ruddy snail. Here, too, climbing up the wall is the delicate little Silky snail, so-called because, as you see, its shell is thickly covered with long silky hairs. The shell is very thin, and the snail is very shy.

Over among the coarse-growing nettles by the ditch there are many of the somewhat dirtily colored snails (5), much larger than any we have met this morning, and of a mottled appearance. But up the hillside is the place to find snails. Snails are more plentiful on a chalky soil than elsewhere, and all up the slopes we are likely to find several kinds. This is the path that leads up to the downs, and here, at the foot of the fence, we find the common dirty-looking Sprinkled or Garden snail (4) in abundance, as we do almost everywhere. Some of the specimens, however, are cleaner-looking than others, their colors brigher, and with something of a gloss upon them. Then the shell looks almost handsome. This snail is a great nuisance in the garden; he has such a ravenous appetite. After a good shower of rain he slides out from his retreat and goes in search of the tenderest leaves he can find in the whole garden. When he has found those that he thinks are sufficiently tender for his digestion he sets his *fourteen thousand teeth* to work, and in the morning the gardener vainly looks for his choice seedlings.

"Fourteen thousand teeth! Surely you are joking with me. No creature has got a mouth so large as to contain so many teeth as that!"

No, my friend, I am not joking; and were we at home with the microscope I could show you that I am stating the most absolute facts, and could let you count them yourself. Perhaps you would shrink from such a task, but it is easily accomplished. Strange to say, the snail's teeth are not placed along its jaws as in most animals, but *on its tongue!* Fancy that your teeth were all fastened to your tongue, and that your upper lip was somewhat horny, so that you could press your teeth against it, and so bite your food! Suppose also that your teeth were all shaped like hooks, and that you had to lick your food, and that every time you licked so your teeth rasped and cut away pieces of food for you to swallow. Then, further, try to imagine your tongue to be drawn out to an enormous length and covered with these hook-like teeth; then you would get some idea of what a snail's eating machinery is like.

"Yes, but whilst you have been telling me this I have been watching this snail. I have found out his mouth, and he often opens it, but I have not seen him put out his tongue?"

Certainly not the snail, though his conduct may not be nice in some respects, should serve as a pattern to some rude little boys I have seen. The snail keeps his tongue always on the other side of his teeth.

This tongue of his is a very wonderful organ. It is far too big for his mouth, and so he has to keep it rolled up like a watch-spring. It is constantly tightening up and then unrolling; and this movement, as he presses his open mouth against those tender seedlings, causes the points of his hook-teeth to catch and tear at the soft green-meat, and bring little particles away. Now the teeth are always arranged in a regular manner on this long tongue, but the order of arrangement differs somewhat in different species. In this Sprinkled snail they are placed in rows across the width of the tongue. Commencing on one side we count fifty-two teeth, then the e comes a little gap, then one tooth, another gap, and fifty-two teeth beyond it. This makes 105 teeth in each row; and when I tell you there are as many as 135 rows, it won't take you long to find that when I said the creature had 14 000 teeth, I was under-stating the fact, and that it has 175 to spare over and above that number.

All this time we have been ascending the hill-side without noticing anything, and here we are on the chalky footpath, with the pretty yellow rock-rose in abundance on each side, and swarms of Burnet-moths clinging to the grasses or flitting around. Look, now, at that violet-tinted snail (7) like a winkle crawling along. Do not touch it for a moment, but watch it. Do you see here, on the hinder part of his body, just under the shell, there is a flat, shelly plate, almost round.

Watch, now, when I put my finger in front of him. Oh! why he has gone in at once. Yes, and slammed the door in our faces! Not a very polite snail, is he? Now you see the use of that shelly plate he carried on his tail—it is his street-door. There is no handle to it; nothing by which we can open it; and if there were a knocker he would take no notice of our knocking. It is plain that he thinks we mean no good to him.

"And what is the name of this snail?"

He has no English name; in fact, few of them have; but his Latin name signifies that his is the elegant shell with the round mouth—*Cyclostoma elegans*.

"But all snails have not got doors to their shells, have they?"

Oh, no; very few of the snails have. This is the only one of our land snails that has it; but several of the fresh-water species have a horny plate which serves a similar purpose. The Wrinkled snail, to which I first called your attention, has another contrivance for closing its shell. By the way, here is a larger relative (fig. 3) climbing up the trunk of this grand old beech. Inside the mouth of such shells there are several peculiar ridges, which partially obstruct the way in; but when the snail draws himself right inside, there springs out from the column which runs through the centre of the shell an elastic partition which effectually shuts out intruders. This snail, you will notice, although similar in form to the Wrinkled snail, is much larger, is perfectly smooth, of a pale color, and very much resembling the scales of the beech-buds, which are plentiful under the trees here.

The beech-tree is a favorite place for snails, and in this district, at least, you may frequently find quite a variety of snail life on one beech-tree. Look at this very much flattened kind (6), with a sharp ridge or keel all round him. Linnæus, the great Swedish naturalist, fancied that this snail had the power of boring into rocks and stones, so he named it the Lapidary snail; It is the largest of all British snails (fig. 8), and is variously known as the Apple snail or Roman snail. This is the kind that is sold on the Continent for eating purposes—and, for the matter of that, in this country also. I have never tried snails as food, but I am sure, if I do, to commence with this one—it looks so handsome and clean. You were surprised at the number of teeth possessed by the garden snail—this one has over 20,000!

These amber, or cream-colored snails, with the bands of dark-brown (10), are very pretty; they vary so much in the number and width of their bands and the tint of the ground-color, that it is difficult to find two exactly alike. Then here, among the grass and short herbage of the downs, is a flattened white coil, with a band almost of black running round it. This is known as the Heath snail. There are many more, but our time has gone, I must not talk longer about them now. And there are the pond-snails, the pretty thin-shelled creatures that we find in almost every pond (figs. 12 to 16.)

THE JUDGMENT.

From the Independent.

Thou hast done evil
And given place to the devil;
Yet so cunningly thou concealest
The thing which thou feelest,
That no eye espieth it,
Satan himself denieth it.
Go where it chooseth thee,
There is none that accuseth thee:
Neither foe nor lover
Will the wrong uncover:
The world's wreath rasheth thee,
And thy own past praiseth thee.

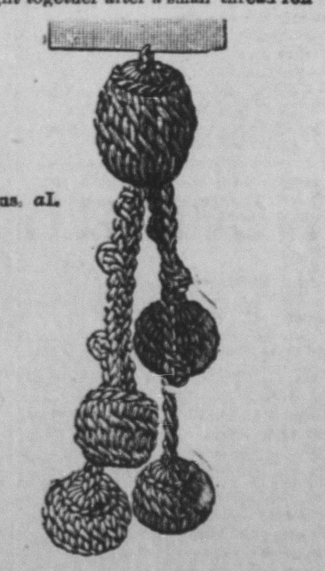
Yet know thou this:
A quick of thy being
Is an eye, all seeing.
The snake's wit evadeth not,
The charmed lip persuadeth not;
So thoroughly it despiseth
The thing thy hand prizeth,
Tho' the sun were thy clothing,
It should count thee for nothing,
Thine own eye divineth thee,
Thine own soul arraigneth thee:
God himself cannot shrive thee
Till that judge forgive thee.

Dora Read Goodale.

FANCY WORK.

Many pretty and ornamental trifles suitable not only for home decoration, and for bazars, but also those for real use can be made with an expenditure of little money and less money if one only knows "which to choose." The pretty and useful shopping bag illustrated in No. 1, is made of gray linen canvas and ornamented with cross-stitch designs worked in one or two shades of wash cotton. If one desires a finer and more expensive bag, embroidery silk can be used instead of working cotton, and the bag itself made of silk or plush. A strip of linen 1 yard and 20 inches long and 16 inches and a half wide, is required for this bag. A pocket 16 inches deep is made by turning over one end and sewing together the side edges, and the pointed flap is made by sewing over the corners of the second end.

The cross-stitch pattern is to be worked with cotton in one or several colors. Illus. *a* shows in the proper size one of the pompons crocheted with coarse cotton. For each small ball 4 ch., are cast on and in the first of these 12 T. are worked; the cotton is then cut off pretty long, put through the tops of the T. with a needle, and this drawn tight together after a small thread roll



Illus. *a*.

has been slipped in, out of the end are then crocheted alternately 4 or 5 Ch., and one picot (4 Ch. 1 S. back into the 1st Ch.), 1-3 picots being made according to the different lengths of the strands (see Illus. *a*). At the lower edge of the bag 4 such pompons are caught into a larger ball, but at the points of the flap 6-8. The large ball is made much in the same way as the smaller ones, yet at first the cotton is to be taken double and a larger thread roll slipped in; in the middle of this ball all the threads on the pompon are united and fastened. The thread which fastens together the T. fastens at the same time the whole pompons on the

Illus. *b*.

bag. A ring 4½-4¾ in. large is drawn through the flap part, as seen, that the bag may be carried conveniently on the arm, and for this piece of thin string or twine is twisted 8-10 times over a round wooden mesh. This is then crocheted, as shown in the proper size, Illus. *b*, with cream white cotton in S., and colored thread drawn through to form a pattern.

Actual work on the Intercontinental Railway survey has begun.

The action of the postmaster of El Paso in refusing to allow the El Paso *Times* to be transmitted through the mail simply because it contained as news an Associated Press dispatch giving a synopsis of the opinion of the Supreme Court of Louisiana compelling the Secretary of State to submit at the next election a constitutional amendment passed by the last general assembly extending the charter of the Louisiana State Lottery twenty-five years, is deserving of the severest condemnation and censure, not only because of the injustice of such an arbitrary proceeding, but upon grounds of public policy. The business manager of the *Times* very properly had this postmaster, who bears the historic name of Smith, arrested for unlawfully detaining mail matter, and he was bound over to appear before a commissioner for trial, but the punishment whatever it will be, even if ever meted out after many months of delay, will not fit the crime. Nothing short of absolute and immediate official decapitation, with whatever punishment the law provides, would be proper for such officious intermeddling with the mails. If the United States mail is to be subjected to such scrutiny and exclusion by the postmaster at El Paso, the postmasters at the various other cities, towns, villages, hamlets and crossroads in the State and throughout the United States have the same right, power and authority, and are of course at liberty to do just as the postmaster at El Paso has done. If the postmaster can stop the transmission of a newspaper because it has in it the decision of a court in regard to the Louisiana lottery, he can also stop it because it mentions the name of the lottery in it, and if he can do this he can stop the *Post*, because it incidentally mentions the name of the Louisiana Lottery Company in criticising his official conduct. If he can do this, however, he can override the strongest bulwark of the liberties of the people and violate one of the plainest provisions in the constitution of the United States, thereby completely throttling the press.

Upon grounds of public policy the United States government should not tolerate such tampering with the mail. It throws open the doors to fraud and, if permitted, will tend to make the service inefficient and unreliable. Why not detain a letter suspected of containing a lottery advertisement, and why not open it to ascertain if the detention is legal? If its contents are legal why then of course it might be permitted to continue on its journey.

The great wrong done newspaper publishers, however, is to allow a postmaster to authoritatively detain mail matter which in his opinion is illegal. He ought not to be permitted to do this. If the publisher has committed any wrong he can be held responsible and be made to suffer the penalty; but a postmaster may detain an entire edition of a newspaper, entailing a heavy loss upon the publisher, and yet when the matter comes to a final trial the court may decide that the papers are mailable. The damage has then been done the publisher, and there seems to be no adequate remedy for him. Suppose the politics of a newspaper are objectionable to the postmasters generally, and throughout the State they choose to hold a paper because in their opinion it is not mailable, it would thus put it within the power of the postal department to stop the circulation of a newspaper and bankrupt it, leaving the publisher with a lot of suits against postmasters as assets. Such a state of affairs leaves newspaper publishers without adequate remedy, and to allow such arbitrary conduct on the part of officious postmasters is contrary to the institutions of this government, and a violation of the legal maxim that each wrong has its adequate remedy.—Houston (Tex.) *Post*, May 16.

"German Syrup"

Martinsville, N.J., Methodist Parsonage. "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago, when I contracted a Cold which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief—I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed—I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have had Throat or Bronchial troubles since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to report my experience of its use to others when I have found them troubled in like manner." REV. W. H. HAGGARTY, of the Newark, New Jersey, M.E. Conference, April 25, '90.

A Safe Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

CHIROPODINE.

A powder for sore feet. An effectual cure for all disorders of the feet, such as Blisters, Abrasions, Chafing, Soft Corns, Burning Sensations, Perspirations, Offensive Smell, Etc. Invaluable to persons doing much walking or being constantly on foot.

Sample 1 Ounce Box, by mail, 15c., money or stamps.

KEYSTONE M'F'G CO., 140 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

HEALTH CALENDAR *and Bill of Fare for each day of '91*, 30c. Few left, will mail for 12c. each to close. 250,000 in use—designed for the masses—economical! 1891 Cook Book Latest ideas, 15c. Housh & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Health and Strength

Soon replace weakness and languor, if that reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is fairly and faithfully tried. It is the best medicine to keep the blood pure and to expel the germs of scrofula, salt rheum, and other poisons which cause so much suffering, and sooner or later undermine the general health. By its peculiar curative power, Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens the system while it eradicates disease. It is the people's favorite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

A street car at Atchison, Kan., has been painted black for funeral purposes.

Proof of Popularity.

THE LOVELL DIAMOND SAFETY BICYCLE FACTORY KEPT RUNNING TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND.

Passengers on the ghost train which whizzed through Worcester in the small hours of the morning have noticed of late a factory which never seems to close, and from whose windows the bright light streams all night long. It is the factory of the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston, and it is running literally twenty-four hours a day, with two complete relays of men, from the foreman down. This activity is due to the extraordinary popularity of the new eighty-five dollar Lovell diamond safety bicycle, a machine which is giving the very best of satisfaction.—*Boston Herald.*

The San Francisco blind asylum contains examples of the following races: Caucasian, Indian, African Chinese, Malay and Sandwich Islander.

In the "Guide to Health and Etiquette" will be found much useful advice on both subjects, this book is sent free for two 2c stamps, by the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

A whale 68 feet long, and dead from the thrusts of a sword-fish, floated ashore on the South Carolina coast the other day.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists 75 cents.

The city of Dresden, in Germany has the highest records for suicides; fifty-two per annum per 100,000 inhabitants.

Rupture.

FEBRUARY 10th, 1891.—This is to certify that I. D. B. Noll, of Limekiln P. O., Berks County, Pa., was ruptured for 5 years, and got entirely cured of it 7 years ago by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch Street. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2d Saturday and following Sunday of each month.

A young Kansas city woman of wealth arrested for defrauding shopkeepers pleads hypnotism in defense.

A leading actress remarked to a reporter, "The last time I played here I was worn out, but Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has since made a new woman of me."

The name of Meagher is pronounced Mar. It is a Gaelic name, and the spelling is modern English.

"He Killed Five Turkeys."

PARKERVILLE, GA., April 14, 1890.

You remember some time since I sent to you for one-half dozen bottles of Florapiexion. I sent to you for it for asthma. You cannot tell the good that it has done me. I could not walk but a short distance before taking Florapiexion. I, at this time, can take my gun and walk two or three miles through the pine woods and wild grass looking for deer and turkey. I have killed five fine turkeys now. I believe that three or four bottles of Florapiexion will cure the worst case of asthma. Now, professor, you can use my name. As ever your friend,

S. G. CHILES.

Florapiexion is the speedy and permanent cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. It is the only sure cure for these complaints. Ask your druggist for it, and get well.

Pietro, one of the army of beggars in Rome, has just died and left $70,000 to another Roman beggar.

When you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy some substitute preparation, which clerks may claim is "as good as Hood's." The peculiar merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla cannot be equalled. Therefore insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A factory for making ivory out of skim milk has been successfully established in Iceland.

A Kansas farmer is producing maple sugar from sap furnished by trees artificially grown.

Diseases Many, Causes Few.

All functional diseases are attended with congestion and torpor of one or more of the great organs of digestion, nutrition and excretion and the only known combination of safe and effective medicine able to restore healthy action to the liver, kidneys, bowels, lungs and skin is the old time honored pill of our fathers St. Bernard Vegetable Pill, approved by all schools of medicine. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills sent *free* to all applicants. Address St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

Illicit whisky when seized by government inspectors is sold to the highest bidder.

Free Vacation Trip to Europe.

A handsomely illustrated pamphlet describing this most liberal premium offer, sent *free* to those willing to get up clubs for the best of ladies' magazines. Address Editor E. T. Competition, MIRROR OF FASHIONS, Rochester, N. Y.

In Canada liquor dealers cannot hold office.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Dried elk meat sells for $100 a ton in Oregon.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

There are 9742 locks and keys in the Grand Opera House, Paris.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

There's a patent medicine which is not a patent medicine—paradoxical as that may sound. It's a discovery! the *golden* discovery of medical science! It's the medicine for you—tired, run-down, exhausted, nerve-wasted men and women; for you sufferers from diseases of skin or scalp, liver or lungs—it's chance is with every one, it's season always, because it aims to purify the fountain of life—the blood—upon which all such diseases depend.

The medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

The makers of it have enough confidence in it to sell it *on trial.*

That is—you can get it from your druggist, and if it doesn't do what it's claimed to do, you can get your money back, *every cent of it.*

That's what its makers call *taking the risk of their words.*

Tiny, little, sugar-coated granules, are what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are. The best Liver Pills ever invented; active, yet mild in operation; cure sick and bilious headaches. One a dose.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 25 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

FOR FIFTY YEARS! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says:

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of **40** years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

ALL HAY FEVER & ASTHMA ABOUT East Tennessee's FINE CLIMATE and GREAT RESOURCES in KNOXVILLE ...SENTINEL daily 1 mo., 50c.; weekly 1 year, $1; samples 5c. CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

HIS EXERCISE.—Tom Knox—"I am glad to see that you have joined our Athletic Club."

Howell Gibbon—"Ah, ya-as; the Doctah wecommended exercise, ye know, and as I heard that walking was good, I just walk down every mawning, and wead the papahs!"

If you want to hear pleasant things about yourself do not go to the man who is dissatisfied with himself, and keep away from the man who is satisfied with himself.

The tongue is a tell-tale member. Doctors look at it to see if the patient's stomach is out of order, and the general public frequently learns from it that the owner's mind is out of order.

If every one knew what every one thought about every one else the only real friend a man would have would be the little worthless yellow dog that never dies and refuses to be given away.

METEOROLGICAL.—George (from the country)—"Where does that young lady hail from?"

Cholly (in the city)—"She does not hail at all. She is the raining Belle."

A PROPER REFERENCE.—Mrs. Bloobumper—"Sadie, I am surprised at you, using such an expression as 'It beats thunder.'"

Sadie—"But I was referring to the lightning-rod, mamma."

THE PLEASURES OF FRIENDSHIP.

"So the Marquis gave you those flowers."

"Yes; and oh, Maud, he actually said that life without me meant nothing."

"Yes, dear; everybody says you are his last chance."

THE RACES.—Flipper—"In Lapland a lover is forced to run a foot race with his best girl before she is given to him in marriage. If she beats him, he must give up all hope of winning her."

Flapper—"I presume the races usually end in a tie."

HUMOROUS.

A detective's allies should be all-eyes—a lawyer's are reputed to be all lies.

When a horse rears it is very much alive, even if it does seem to be on its last legs.

After we have called a man a fool it always pleases us to have him get mad and prove it.

The distant relative is the one who is afraid that you are going to borrow $5 from him.

It is a woman's nature to pet something. If she has nothing to pet she is apt to be a pet herself.

The law breaker may not boast himself an early riser but he is quite apt to be up before the judge.

Anyone who has listened to the groaning of the big fiddle in the orchestra knows what "viols of wrath" means.

The best thing about the good old times is that they have not got a return ticket. The past can't come back if it wants to ever so bad.

Maud—George told me last night that I was his little duck.

Ethel—He probably discovered that you were no chicken.

"I'm on to you," said the drop of ink to the blotter, in a tone of considerable asperity.

"Dry up," said the blotter savagely.

Mrs. Gabb—I hear Mrs. Dadd is going to move.

Mrs. Dadd—Yes, she moves every six months since she got her new furniture.

Chappie—Dear girl, why do you keep me constantly on the rack?

Jenny—I don't want you to get separated from your hat.

Watts—Poor Timmins! I fear he is losing his mind.

Potts—Well, there is one consolation. When a man loses his mind he never misses it.

"I am surprised at Charley's squandering so much money on a phonograph."

"Well, I'm not. He always did like to hear himself talk."

Ferritt—He made money at everything he went into.

Merritt—Yes; he once went into an excavation and recovered heavy damages from the city.

Miss Lovell (just engaged) Oh, George, you are good enough to eat.

Mr. Fearing—Sh! Don't speak so loud! Bruno's just outside the window.

HUMORING THE VICTIM.—Mrs. Bellows—How do you keep your husband in such subjection?"

Mrs. Fellows—I make him believe that he is boss.

DRAW THE CONCLUSION.—She—"How foolish we were when we were young!"

He—"And how young we were when we were married."

LIKE THE MEASLES.—"Why do you term that prisoner rash?" inquired the visitor.

"Because," answered the warden, "he breaks out whenever he has a chance."

AT 11.30 P. M.—"Do you believe I am but a dream in your mind, as some people say, Miss Harris?"

"No; not at all. Dreams go by contraries, while you don't go at all."

24 737

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

How About Your Mother.

Scrofula or Kings Evil is the most stubborn of all Skin affections. Whether inherited or otherwise, it is a blood disease and cannot be permanently cured by anything but S. S. S.

A GRATEFUL DAUGHTER.

My Mother was sorely afflicted with Scrofula for three years and a half; during that time the glands on her neck burst open in five places. Three of the openings were small and healed right up, but the other two would fill up and break open anew, about every two weeks, always causing severe pain and often prostration. She was so reduced in strength, that tonics and coca wines had to be generously used to keep her alive. She commenced taking S. S. S., and improved from the start, the first bottle gave her an appetite and by the time she finished the fourth bottle her neck healed up, she is now entirely well.

MRS. E. J. ROWELL, Medford, Mass.

Books on Blood and Skin diseases free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. **SCOTT'S EMULSION** of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases,* until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* **Palatable as Milk.**

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

LOVELL DIAMOND SAFETY $85

No Better Machine Made at Any Price.

Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all Running Parts, including Pedals. Swell-seat Saddle. Finest material money can buy. Finished in Enamel and Nickel.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Send six cents in stamps for our 100-page Illustrated Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods of All Kinds, etc.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO. - BOSTON, MASS.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

"He had small skill o' horse flesh who bought a goose to ride on." Don't take ordinary soaps for house-cleaning. THE PROPER THING is SAPOLIO Try a cake of it, and be convinced.

Common Soap fails to accomplish satisfactory results in scouring and cleaning, and necessitates a great outlay of time and labor, which more than balances any saving in cost. Practical people will find SAPOLIO the best and cheapest soap for house-cleaning and scouring.

Longman & Martinez IS THE PURE PAINT. REQUIRES ADDITION OF AN EQUAL PART OF OIL MAKING COST PER GAL. $1.25 ADVERTISED IN 7348 PAPERS

Where we have no Agent will arrange with any active Merchant.—L. & M.—N.Y.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only remedy for Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P.O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS FRAUDS

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years; no other has, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer, said to a lady of the HAUTON (a patient): — "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U.S., Canada and Europe.

A New Use for Petroleum

The most marvellous results are now being obtained from the use of petroleum in the treatment of catarrh of the head and throat and lung troubles. Send for pamphlet free describing the new treatment to the HEALTH SUPPLIES CO., 710 Broadway, New York.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRECKED mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS!! If disabled. $2 fee for increase. 3 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SON, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief. Price 50 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JUNE 18.

RACKET STORE NEWS!

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BELLEFONTE, JUNE 4, 1891.

Just in. A new line all wool and cotton Challis. Fast Black Plaids, Stripes and Mulls, Chantilli and Spanish Lace Flouncings and Demi Flouncings, Trimming Laces, all width. The new Silver, Gold and Oxydised Guimp. The largest and best assortment of late style Dress Goods in the city. An immense assortment of Gloria Silk Umbrellas and Sun Shades, lace covered and fancy plaid all Silk Parasols. Our Shoe Department occupies a space 20x40 feet and is a very interesting part of the Store for Racket Buyers.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

——Farmers are busy working their corn.

——Sunday school picnics are now in season.

——Mrs. James Ettinger, of Aaronsburg, is the guest of Mrs. D. J. Meyer.

——Barney Garis is laying a new pavement in front of the residence of D. J. Meyer.

——Mrs. Sallie Shirk and daughter, of Seymore, Mo., are visiting friends in this section.

——Michael Swartz, of Stephenson county, Ill., writes us crop prospects are good out there.

——T. Milton Osman, of Centre Hall, is numbered among the graduating class at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport.

——Centre Hall will be mummer than a clam on the 4th of July. Every body is going to Bellefonte to celebrate.

——Sunday was hot; Monday was hotter; Tuesday was hottest. Thermometer in some places was 80 to 95 in the shade.

——Miss Mame Meyer, on Saturday morning departed for Williamsport, for a few weeks visit with friends in that place.

——W. L. Kurtz and family, after a two weeks' visit in Centre Hall, departed for their home in Berlin, Pa., on Friday.

— W. H. Runkle's new house is rapidly nearing completion and will present by far the finest appearance of any in the section.

——Our esteemed friend, Samuel Wise, of the west end of Miles, gave our sanctum a call, and reports crops in good condition in his section.

——Miss Beulah Brisbin, assistant postmistress, is attending commencement exercises at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, this week.

——Dr. V. W. Runkle, of Philadelphia, paid a flying visit to Centre Hall on Tuesday. The Dr. is one of this valley's young men and is enjoying a lucrative practice in the city.

——On account of the several expensive murder trials and the building of new bridges, the county commissioners of Clinton county find it necessary to raise the valuation of property all over the county.

——Do you want to secure genuine bargains in clothing and gent's furnishing goods? Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can save you considerable money.

——Tuesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a heavy thunder gust passed over sections of our county, which was welcomed by all, as it cooled the atmosphere, and helped the growing crops.

——The bridge across the river at Lock Haven has been turned over to the county and made free. It has been a toll bridge heretofore, but viewers assessed the damages at $12,500 and the grand jury and court approved of their report.

The wheat fields in many parts of Berks, Montgomery and Chester counties are suffering severely from the ravages of "wheat lice," which have made their appearance by the million. Potato farmers are very much frightened by an unusual visitation of potato bugs.

——After a five-months period of idleness the Everett and Riddlesburg furnaces, with a capacity per day of 110 tons and 75 tons, respectively, will go into blast in two weeks. It is expected that the renewal of operations will lead to increased business activity in the Broad Top region.

——Mrs. A. B. Weaver, of Clearfield, whose serious illness for the past couple weeks has created deep concern on the part of her many friends, died last evening on the eighth anniversay of her marriage. The deceased was a daughter of John P Harris, Esq., cashier of the First National bank, of Bellefonte, and her many excellent qualities won for her hosts of warm friends who will be pained to learn of her death.

More About Wilson.

District Attorney Meyer received the following letter on Thursday last from Madison, Wisconsin, which points almost unmistakably to the fact that the man held in custody there is Wilson, the escaped murderer of Harry Waterhouse. The following is the information he received from the authorities of the town.

MADISON, Wis., June 9, 1891.

J. C. Meyer, Bellefonte, Pa.

Dear Sir: Received telegram at 9.45 a. m., and contents noted. Wilson confessed to me about the murder of Harry Waterhouse the same day I sent you the telegram, and now he says he is not the man. Boyed, our under Sheriff, has been at this business twelve years, and he says this man is a puzzle to him. He will tell you a different story every time you talk to him. He claims that he knows all about the murder, where it was committed and at what time. I think when you receive the photograph you can tell whether he is the man or not. I will describe the man. He claims to be thirty years of age. His height is five feet eight inches, and weighs 150 pounds. His hair is brown and he has gray eyes which are quite large. He has one tooth out of right upper jaw. He draws his mouth down on one corner. People can't help but notice his mouth when talking. On his left hand he has an anchor, right above his forefinger and thumb. Bracelets run all along his wrists. On the same arm and up near the elbow has a wreath tatood with the following initials in it: "I. H. S." which he says means "I have suffered." This is a tatoo mark that you have given no description of. He might have gotten it on lately. I don't know that this is all the marks on his left arm. He has a lady holding a flag representing the Godess of Liberty. That is on his right arm. He said in the first place that she represented a stage dancer, but a long time after he put the flag on and then it represented the Godess of Liberty. Now this is all the tatoo marks on him. He has a habit of spitting over his arm. He won't give his whereabouts at the time of the murder. He refuses to say where he was two months prior to the murder. He claims that the day he told me that he was the man, that he got out through the window when he broke jail, and he claims he is the surest man living to go back to Bellefonte. He says he is a dead ringer for him. If you can't make him out by the picture please write by return mail. What makes me think he is the man is on account of his mouth and teeth, they are just as description calls for. A week ago last Sunday he joined the Salvation Army. They come to jail every Sunday. He told them he had a very heavy charge over him and did not think he would ever get out, and he saw the captain of the army, and he told him he was the only man who could help him out. He wanted the captain of the army to swear that he saw him in Dakota last September or October. That would help him to get away here, and the Captain told me he said he would not swear a lie for a murderer. Please answer at your earliest convenience. Yours truly,

E. F. BURMEISTER

The *Daily News* says on Saturday district attorney Meyer went to Tyrone where he met ex-deputy sheriff Robt. K. Wilson. To him Mr. Meyer submitted the letters and photograph received from Madison. Mr. Wilson said that description given of the man in Madison agreed perfectly with that of Wilson, but that he was undecided regarding the picture. Mr. Wilson suggested showing the picture to Mrs. Cooke who, he thought, would be the best authority on that as she saw Wilson oftener than any other persons, by reason of taking his meals to him while he was in jail here and then again Mrs. Cooke is said to be very good at remembering faces.

Accordingly Mr. Wilson went to Howard and submitted the photograph to Mrs. Cooke for her inspection, and that lady at once declared it a picture of Wilson. Mr. Meyer now feels justified in presenting the case to the board of commissioners, asking them to send out to identify the man. It is probable some action will be taken, and it is altogether likely that two men will be sent out to identify him and that they will start Tuesday morning.

Should the Madison man prove to be Wilson it will be necessary for some one here to prepare the necessary papers and present them to Governor Pattison asking for a requisition on the Governor of Wisconsin so that the man can be brought bach to Pennsylvania. With all this delay it would probably be the last of the week before Wilson would again be behind Centre county prison bars.

Barn Burned by White Caps.

Richard Ashman, Esq., of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, has just suffered a heavy loss by fire. Warning had been given him by "White Caps" that his property would be burned Thursday night, but he paid no attention to the notice. At half past eight o'clock that evening his barn was discovered in flames, and in a short time that and all his farming implements and three hundred bushels of grain were destroyed. No reason can be assigned for the incendiary fire. The loss will reach $4,000, on which there is no insurance.

A Philipsburger Commits Suicide.

Jesse Richards, of Philipsburg, this county, on Saturday committed suicide at Wheeling, W. Va., by shooting himself three times with a revolver, which did not have the desired effect, he then cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor. He was formerly connected with the Philipsburg *Journal*, and of late years had been teaching classes in shorthand and typewriting. He was laboring under temporary aberation of mind when he committed the deed.

Big Blaze in Lock Haven.

The extensive planing mill, sash, and door factory of G. W. Hipple, on Bellefonte avenue, is in ashes, and upward of seventy-five men and skilled workmen are out of employment. The origin is said to have been spontaneous combustion of fine dust, and the loss is under $50,000.

Change in Firm.

The furniture and undertaking establishment of W. R. Camp, in Centre Hall, was this week sold to Mr. John Dauberman, who will take charge of the business and conduct it in the future, assisted by his son John Dauberman.

——J. B. Mayes & Co., of the Housersville marble works are pushing their business right along. Persons wanting Marble or Granite work should write to them for particulars. They handle the very best material at prices that will astonish you. 7jun4t

In Season Now.

The snake editor of the Middleburg *Post* tells this story. A few Sundays ago Dr. J. O. Wagner, of Adamsburg, accompanied by his wife, drove out to his farm situate a mile or so from Adamsburg. On the tract is a piece of woodland covered with a dense underbrush. The doctor thinking of treating his wife to a dish of tea-berries drove into the tract, and hitching his horse to a sapling, started for a little clearing near by. He had gone but a few paces when he saw a large black snake cross his path. He pursued her a short distance when he discovered, as he thought, the same snake perched on a little bush sunning herself. He happened to have his revolver along, and approaching within easy pistol-shot, he let drive at her. She didn't move. He fired again and the snake still remained stationary. A third shot brought her down and he approached closer to ascertain the effect of his shot when he discovered a roll of black snakes, "fully a bushel-basket full' as he says, twisted and curled around each other in every conceivable shape. Having two shots left he fired them in quick succession into the wriggling mass. He waited only long enough to see the bundle of snakes dissolve like smoke, when he beat a hasty retreat to his buggy where his wife was still sitting frightened half to death. By this time his ambition to kill snakes had all left him. His ammunition was all and the brush was too thick to wield a club effectively. He drove out of the thicket with dignified haste, surrounded as it appeared by snakes which up their heads on every side in the most unfriendly manner. He says that as far as he could discern the reptiles were nearly all of one size—ranging from five to six feet in length. The woods has been noted of late years for the numerous black snakes seen in it, while the other species such as rattlers and copperheads are entirely absent.

A Minister Sued For Libel.

On Saturday, June 6, Rev. L. L. Seiber, pastor of the Lutheran church at Lewisburg, was placed under $5,000 bail for his appearance at the next term of court in Union county, to answer to the charge of libel preferred against him. Several weeks ago an article appeared in the Lewisburg *Chronicle* headed "A Dude Doctor Demented," which attacked a physician of Lewisburg and created quite a sensation in the staid old burg from the fact that the physician assailed was claimed to be entirely innocent of having done anything to provoke the assault and that the author of the article published, was the aforesaid reverend gentleman. He declined to make a satisfactory retraction upon learning he had assailed an innocent party, and the physician in question, by the legal action seeks amends from a jury. The trial promises to be interesting and has aroused quite a sensation throughout the section by the citizens who anxiously await the outcome.

An Easy Method.

An observant man says that he has discovered a fly destroyer that discounts all the fly paper and fly poisons that have yet been put into use. Last spring he went into the country and brought back with him when he returned a number of bunches of clover blossoms. He hung them up in his rooms to ornament the walls. The clover dried and since then he says not a fly would stay in the room. He watched and studied and says he has discovered that flies cannot stand the scent of dried clover.

Hay and Wagon Burned by Electricity.

A load of hay was being taken across the bridge from Northumberland to Sunbury. It was fastened with a chain, and as it was almost through the bridge the chain touched the electric road wires, making a short current, and in a second the hay was on fire. The driver hurried through the bridge and succeeded in getting the hay out without setting the bridge on fire, but the hay and wagon were entirely consumed.

An Unfortunate.

A. K. Kneply, our huckster, has been "hexed" for some time back and been the unfortunate victim of several accidents. Several weeks ago his horse died; then he smashed seventeen dozen eggs, and now some one has scalded his blooded dog, an unpardonable offense. He says he will discover the perpetrator of the deed and haul him up to time.

The Oldest Postmaster.

John Logan, postmaster at Cross Roads, East Hopewell township, York county, is the oldest postmaster in the service in the United States. Mr. Logan was appointed to his position January 13, 1839, and has served continuously ever since. Mr. Logan has always been a straightout democrat, and the changes in the national government never affected him.

Proceedings To Be Published.

In the future the proceedings of the boro council will be published in the REPORTER and our citizens will be made aware of the doings of that body.

——No shelf worn stock is thrust upon customers at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. His large trade enables him to constantly keep new goods, and always of the latest styles and at very moderate prices, as all customers admit.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

Thinks He is "Snakes" Wilson.

The Allegheny police believe they have caught George Wilson, the much wanted fugitive murderer of Bellefonte, in the person of "Snakes" Anderson. Anderson was arrested ten days ago with a dinner pail full of burglar tools and has been held on suspician while efforts are being made to trace his career. To day it was found that his appearance tallied with the description of Wilson, save as to one mark, which may have been obliterated. The Bellefonte authorities have been advised.

In our estimation this Wilson business is getting monotonous—he is found too numerously and not once nabbed. It looks to us as if there was a set up job, by some one to have a wild-goose chase for a fictitious Wilson, at the expense of the county, and afford some one a pleasure trip to see if the fellow here and there is Wilson or some other son-of-a-gun.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

Shocked by Lightning.

During the terrible thunder storm on Thursday evening of last Week, a gang of railroad engineers near Huntingdon, took shelter under a freight train, some of the men sitting on the rails under the cars. They had scarcely gained their position before fourteen of the men were shocked by lightning which passed along the rails. Oliver and Alexander Moore and Patrick Ross were severely injured. The others soon revived.

To Be Amputated.

Will Runkle, the butcher, who was unfortunate enough recently to get several fingers in the cogs of the hoist in the slaughter house, will lose one of the fingers, it will have to be amputated near the first joint. It was hoped that such proceedings would not be necessary when the accident occurred, but future developments compel it.

Axle Grease for Butter.

A storekeeper at Glenmore, Montgomery county, Penn., recently had two dozen boxes of axle grease stolen from his place, and making an investigation traced the theft to some Hungarians employed in a neighboring quarry. He visited their hut one day and was shocked to find a box of his axle grease on the table and the Hungarians eating it on their bread in place of butter.

Died Suddenly.

Mr. Jacob Kelley, a prominent citizen of Kelley township, Union county, died very suddenly on Sunday evening, 7th inst., while visiting at a neighbors. He was eating a dish of straw berries and suddenly grew pale and fell back in his chair and expired. He was aged about fifty-five years and was highly esteemed.

An Editor In It.

It has been reported, in Tyrone, by reliable parties that one of the young and handsome editors of Bellefonte will shortly lead to the altar an estimable lady of that town. We are daily looking for an invitation.—Tyrone *Times*. Did delinquents pay up?

Strawberries and Ice Cream.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the Reformed church, of Centre Hall, will hold a Lawn Social on next Saturday evening, June 20th, at the residence of Dr. J. F. Alexander. Strawberries, Ice cream and cake will be served for refreshments.

Death in Gregg.

Mrs. Joseph Weaver, of S. P., Gregg township, died very suddenly on May 30th 1891, aged about seventy-nine years. Her aged husband, a grown up daughter and son, and one sister, Mrs. Sallie Peters, of Potters Mills, Pa., survive her. Her maiden name was Kate Adams.

Bucknell University.

The forty-first annual commencement of Bucknell University, at Lewisburg will be held the week commencing June 22d. The B ccalaureate sermon will be preached by President Harrison on Sunday June 21st, in the Baptist church.

No Special Court.

The Special court announced, to be held, commencing June 22, has been postponed, parties interested will therefore not need attend. J. M ISHLER, Sheriff.

Sociable.

Ice cream and cake Sociable at James Stahl's, Thursday evening, June 25th. All are most cordially invited to be present. Proceeds for the benefit of the Lutheran church.

Woodland Coal.

Two car loads Woodland coal just received at Kartz & Son's mill.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all it claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts., and $2 00 per bottle at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

Ponder This Well.

"You can never be square on God's books as long as you owe anybody else anything." Thus reads an exchange. Reader, in the solemn hours of the night, when the flickering firelight has died out on the wall, when the darkness is so intense that you may hear your own throbbing heart beat, when low and intense the clock from the night, pause and recall this remark and reflect, is your subscription to the REPOTER paid.

Locked Her Fast.

A Somerset merchant, who wished to take part in a parade, hustled his customers out of the store when he heard the drums beating, and locked the door. Two hours later, when he returned, he found that in his hurry he had shut the door on the dress of one of his customers and she was unable to release her self.

The State Fair in Bethlehem.

President McDowell and the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society visited the fair grounds at Bethlehem on Monday, and decided to hold the State Fair at that place this fall, the exhibition being a joint one with the local association. The fair will be held September 21 to 26 inclusive.

A Rolling Stone

Gathers no moss; neither does the dust light on the Philad. Branch's new stock of clothing for spring and summer, as customers keep it moving at figures which captivate all.

The Doctor and Postmaster

Were talking about a case of serious illness, due to a neglected Cold and rapidly going into Consumption, which was promptly cured by Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free.

Experience has shown sufferers with Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Liver Complaint, in fact all diseases arising from a disordered system, that nothing equals Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator for these troubles. Try it. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Millheim.

A very heavy rain and thunder storm passed over this section on Tuesday afternoon. This rain will make vegetation grow.

The turnpike company have given the northern part of Penn street a light sprinkling of macadamized stone the past five days.

Mrs. Kinsey and daughter and Mrs. T. R. Stamm of West Union, Iowa, are the guests of Mrs. D. A. Musser, of East Main street. Mrs. Stamm is a daughter of Mrs. D. A. Musser and Mrs. Kinsey is the mother of Mrs. H. C. Musser.

George Springer, Sandford Miller and J. W. Musser were up to the Stone mill dam to try their luck in fishing, several days last week. They caught 35 cats, 37 cat fish, 38 frogs and 1 turtle.

Miss Mabel Musser and her sister Marion, are off on a two weeks' visit to New Berlin and Mifflinburg.

Miss May Hartman, of Penn street, is visiting friends in New Berlin.

Mr. Harper Springer has taken possession of the barber shop, opposite the hotel at Coburn, where he can be found during the day. Any one wishing a fine shave and a nobby hair cut should give him a trial.

There has been some repairing done at the grist mill, on East Main street, belonging to the D. A. Musser estate. A new water wheel has been put in and other improvements made.

Mr. Willis Bollinger has commenced framing the timber for Mr. Cyrus Brungard's new market building on South Main street. The building will be put on the lot formerly owned by Zeigler.

Mr. H. R. Wieser, has recently given his residence, on South Main street a fresh coat of paint.

A new board walk was laid in front of the new Evangelical parsonage last week, which improved that property ten per cent.

"Strawberry rash" is the name of a new disease, the result of eating Strawberries, blotches appear which resemble the fruit.

Farmers Mills.

Mrs. Catharine Rishel, mother of esq. M. L. Rishel, has been very ill for several weeks. Her daughter Rose arrived last week and will assist in waiting on her.

The indications for good crops have improved admirably since the recent rains.

Andy Korman and wife Sundayed in Nittany recently with relatives.

Public road viewers are common things in this township.

Auction was well attended here last Saturday evening.

Michael Tibbens is again able to go about to visit his friends and see after business affairs.

Dr. Flenner and family, of Tyrone, John Maise and family, of Millheim, Andy Smith and wife, of Salona, Mrs. Ezra Smith and daughter, of Dakota, Ill., and many others were visiting friends and relatives here recently.

Sprucetown.

The select school, so successfully taught by Prof. W. P. Hosterman at Potters Mills, closes this week.

The M. E. Sunday school at this place is making preparation to observe Childrens day on Sunday evening a week, June 28th, with a very nice and appropriate service.

Mrs. Ray, of Tyrone, has been visiting friends in this vicinity for the past week or two.

Farmers are cultivating their corn, and many are complaining that the cut worms have been doing much damage to their corn fields.

A Glorious Record.

Since the introduction of the Famous Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure in this vicinity, the death rate from Consumption has decreased wonderfully; it never fails to effect a cure. Price 25 cents. Try it. Trial size bottles free.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has done more to relieve the suffering of mankind than all other medicines; it cures all Stomach and Liver Troubles. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat	98
Red wheat	1 00
Rye	70
Corn, ears	70
Corn, shelled	74
Oats	52
Barley	60

Produce at Stores.

Butter	10
Eggs	15
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	11
Tallow	4
Potatoes	100

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 26mar1y

We pay Salary

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. No drones wanted. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. Fine outfit free. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y.

This firm is perfectly responsible. 1 dec 6m

ABOUT SPRING FEVER.

Who hasn't suffered from this disease? We say disease advisedly, for such it is, It is a general relaxation of the system that makes the victim averse to exertion. Unless the constitution is keyed up when these symptoms appear, some acute malady attacks the most vulnerable point and life is endangered. A good stimulant promptly and properly used soon tones up the weak spots. Leading physicians of the land invariably recommend the use of Pure Rye Whiskey in such cases. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" Rye Whiskies are sold under a sworn guarantee of purity so that the consumer takes no risk—"Silver Age" at $1.50 and "Duquesne" at $1.75 per full quart bottle. Mr. Klein also keeps the largest and choicest stock of Brandies, Wines etc, in Pennsylvania. Goods are sent by express everywhere. Write for Catalogue and Price List (mentioning this paper,) to Max Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

FARM FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE FARM situated in Potter township, north of W. H. Runkle, Jr., containing 85 acres and 56 perches, neat measure. The said farm under good state of cultivation, with buildings, water, timber and fruit. Call on James C. BOAL, agent, 23tf Centre Hall.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—SALARY and Expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen Wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age, The G. L. Van Dusen Nursery Co., Geneva, N. Y. June1l4t,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Rachael Arney, dec'd., of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. J. ARNEY, 21may6t Administrator.

WM. WOLF & SON.

One of our lady customers this week named the store a

LAWN EMPORIUM!

An appropriate name for the time being at least. If the ladies are not all supplied yet, (there can't be many,) they will find a new lot arriving this or tomorrow evening.

Have been sold out of it several times, but while you buy it we will try to keep up the stock.

BARGAINS. There are still great values for you in dried and canned fruits and vegetables. Season is advancing and they must be sold, why not take advantage of the offerings. Such Prunes were never offered at 15 cents as you will see with us.

Try our pared and unpared Peaches and compare them with others at same price.

Yours Respectfully,
WM. WOLF & SON.